THE
North-Carolina Standard.

WILLIAM W. HOLDEN,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

FRANK. I. WILSON, Associate Editor.

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY—*Two Dollars per annum* in advance, or within the first month; Two Dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Three Dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

TERMS OF THE SEMI-WEEKLY—*Four Dollars per annum*, in advance or within the first month; Four Dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Five Dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

Terms of Advertising in the Standard.

Our regular rates of advertising are as follows:
One square, (14 lines or less) first insertion, - $1 00
Each subsequent insertion, - - - - - - 25
Longer advertisements in proportion.
Contracts will be made with advertisers, *at the above regular rates*, for six or twelve months, and at the close of the contract 33⅓ per cent. will be deducted from the gross amount.
Professional or business Cards, not exceeding five lines, will be inserted in either the Weekly or Semi-Weekly, for $6 for six months, or $10 for twelve months; or in both papers for $10 for six months, or $15 for twelve months.
☞ The paper will be sent to advertisers for six months or by the year, free of charge.
* * Subscribers and others who may wish to send money to the Editor, can do so at all times, by mail, and at his risk. Receipts for all sums will be promptly transmitted.
Letters to the Editor must come free of postage.

ED. GRAHAM HAYWOOD,
Counsellor and Attorney at Law,
RALEIGH, N. C.,
Will attend the County and Superior Courts of Wake, Johnston, Chatham and New Hanover. He is to be found at the office formerly occupied by the late Hon. Will. H. Haywood, Jr.
Raleigh, January 8, 1854. 16—w&sw6m.

JAMES J. IREDELL,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
RALEIGH, N. C.,
Will attend to all business entrusted to him, in the Courts of this and the adjoining Counties.
Office—the one occupied by the late Hon. James Iredell.
Raleigh, June 15th, 1853. 62—tf.

WINSTON & CLARKE,
Counsellors and Attorneys at Law,
RALEIGH, N. C.
P. H. WINSTON. WM. J. CLARKE.
March 29, 1853. 34—

Law Copartnership.
MILLER AND ROGERS,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
RALEIGH, N. C.
Will attend promptly to all business entrusted to them.
H. W. MILLER, S. H. ROGERS
October 23, 1854. 66—tf.

A. M. MCPHEETERS, H. CHISELIN. J. W. MARTIN.
A. M. McPHEETERS, & CO.
Wholesale Grocers,
FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Office at No. 6, Roanoke Square,
NORFOLK, VA.
REFERENCES:
THOMAS P. DEVEREUX, Esq., Halifax, N. C.
GEO. W. MORDECAI, Pres't Bank of the State of N. C.
C. DEWEY, Cashier " "
W. H. JONES, Cashier Bank of Cape Fear.
L. O'B. BRANCH, President Raleigh and Gaston Road.
Messrs. Reid & Soutter, Dr. N. C. Whitehead, Pres't Farmer's B'k of Va. } *Norfolk.*
Alex. Bell, Esq.
Messrs. Spence & Reid, *Baltimore.*
" B. Blossom & Son, *New York.*
September 16, 1853. 87—

LEWIS & KING,
Commission Merchants,
MOBILE, ALABAMA.
B. B. LEWIS, formerly of Franklin Co., N. C.
DR. PEYTON KING, of Pickens Co., Ala.
A. M. Lewis, our authorized agent of Raleigh, N. C.
June 6, 1854. 58—

KADER BIGGS & CO.,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Tunis's Wharf, Town Point,
Norfolk, Va.
References—Messrs Bloodgood & Co., E. P. Tabb, & Co., and Alex'r. Bell, Esq., Norfolk; Hon. Asa Biggs, William ston, N. C.; Col. J. B. G. Roulhac, Raleigh, N. C.; Lewis Thompson, Esq., Hotel, N. C.
October 23, 1854. 96—1y w

Texas Real Estate Brokerage,
COLLECTING AND LAND AGENCY.
RAYMOND, FREEMAN & CO.,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
City of Austin, Texas.
D. C. FREEMAN, JR. N. C. RAYMOND. G. R. FREEMAN
HOMES IN TEXAS, AND SAFE INVESTMENTS obtained through this Agency.
FIDELITY to the interests of NON-residents.
REGISTERS of land for sale, in all parts of the State; full exhibits of title and accurate descriptions, also registers of town and city lots.
LANDS located, bought and sold.
CLAIMS against the State or individuals collected and adjusted, and remittances made by exchange on New Orleans, or any of the northern cities, if desired.
A THOROUGH and intimate knowledge of the country, and the land system, insures superior locations and the best titles.
STRANGERS looking at Texas may always have some leading items and useful hints at the office of this Agency.
REGISTERS open for examination.
☞ Office in Congress Avenue.
May 20, 1854. 54—1y.

RALEIGH AND GASTON ROAD.—ON AND after 3d July the Passenger Train will leave the Depot at Raleigh at half past 6 A. M.—stop 35 minutes at Franklinton, and reach Weldon at half past 11, in time for passengers to take the Wilmington train going South, and the Petersburg and Portsmouth trains going North.
Returning, it will leave Weldon at 2 P. M., after the arrival of the train from Wilmington, and reach Raleigh at half past 6 P. M.
Office Raleigh and Gaston R. R. Co., }
June 29th, 1854. } 85—tf.

FINE TABLE CUTLERY.—IVORY BALANCE Handled Knives and Forks, 51 pr. in sett.
Ivory Handled Game and Beef Carvers and Forks.
" " Butter Knives and Steels. For sale by
J. BROWN.

BRASS ANDIRONS. WIRE FENDERS, BRASS Rim. Brass Head Shovels and Tongs.
Fire Carriers and Coal Hod,
Coffee Toasters and Tea Kettles. For sale by
J. BROWN.

RALEIGH & GASTON RAIL ROAD.—Slaves are not permitted to travel on the Rail Road without a written permit from their owners. Duplicates should in all cases be given, as the Ticket Agents are instructed to retain one copy of every pass.
JAMES M. POOL,
Raleigh, January 6, 1854. 15— Ticket Agent.

DISSOLUTION. THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE this day retired from the Wholesale Grocery and General Commission and Forwarding Business, Messers. Baker and Barraud succeeding them in the General Commission Business.
They avail themselves of this opportunity to thank their friends for the patronage extended to the , and beg leave earnestly to recommend their successors to the confidence and employment of their friends and the public geureally.
WILSON & GRICE.
PORTSMOUTH, VA. Jan. 1, 1855. 17—1y.

CO-PARTNERSHIP. THE UNDESIGNED HAVE this day entered into Co-Partnership under the firm and style of BAKER AND BARRAUD, as successors to Messrs. Wilson and Grice, for the purpose of conducting Produce Brokerage and General Commission Business, for which purpose they have taken the large Warehouse occupied by Wilson and Grice.
They solicit the patronage of their friends and the public generally, assuring them that all business entrusted to their care shall have prompt and personal attention.
WM. J. BAKER, of North Carolina.
THOS. L. BARRAUD, of Virginia.
PORTSMOUTH, VA., Jan. 1, 1855. 17—1y.

NEW BOOKS.—A REFUTATION OF MILNER'S "End of Controversies,"—by John H. Hopkins, D. D., L. L. D., Bishop of Vermont.
Mile Stones in our Life Journey.—by Sam'l Osgood.
Humanity of the City,—by the Rev. E. H. Chapin.
Memoirs of the Life, Exile, and Conversations of the Emperor Napoleon,—by the Count DeLas Cases; 4 vols. 12 mo.
Party Leaders,—by Jos. G. Baldwin, author of "The Flush Times."
My Courtship and its Consequences,—by Wikoff.
The World a Workshop,—by Ewbank.
The News-boy.
Hearts-ease,—by the author of "The Heir of Redclyffe."
Later Years,—by the author of "The Old House by the River."
Wood-notes; Or, Carolina Carols: A collection of North Carolina Poetry.
Avillion, and other tales,—by the author of "Olive," "Ogilvies," &c.
For sale by
W. L. POMEROY.
March 2, 1855. 29—

WOLFE'S SCHEIDAM SCHNAPPS.—A fresh supply of this popular Medicine, just received and for sale by HAYWOOD & SCOTT.

NORTH CAROLINA made Blacking, a superior article for sale by HAYWOOD & SCOTT.

ACKERMON'S & PARMERSTON'S Yeast Powders a first rate and cheap article for sale by
HAYWOOD & SCOTT.

COTTON SEED OIL.—ALL PERSONS WISHing to purchase Cotton Seed Oil will please forward their orders to
ANDREW J. TERRELL.
Raleigh, Jan. 19, 1855. 17—

Semi-Weekly Standard.

VOL. V. RALEIGH, N. C., SATURDAY MAY 19, 1855. No. 51.

AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY.—The subscriber has on hand the largest stock of Farming Implements to be found in the State, embracing horse powers which have takeu the first premiums at the late Fair, held in Balttimore and this city; wheat Threshers, wheat Drills seed Sowers, corn Planters, Corn shellers of every kind, to shell from 800to 1500 bushels per day, which are sold low, and warranted fully equal to any to be found in the Union; straw cutters for hand and horse power, hominy Mills, Grist mills capable of grinding 20 bushels of good meal per hour; Corn Cob Crushers, Vegetable Cutters, Fan mills, some of which have taken 54 premiums with several medals and certificates of their pre-eminence over all others; Harrows of every size and shape. Cullivators for one and two horses, with wrought and cast iron and reversable steel teeth, Cotton and Tobacco Cultivators, Plows of all patterns for one, two, three and four horses, as large and desirable an assortment as can be found in any house north or south, with 40 tons of Plow Castings to suit; ox Yokes, ox Bows, Yoke irons, Bow pins, whiffle Trees, Trase Chains, Ox and Log Chains, Axes, Grub hoes, wedges, Drag and Cultivator Teeth, spades, shovels, Forks, (some worth $6 each,) Garden Tools, hoes, Garden Plows and Cultivators, Chain Pumps, Cast Iron Pumps, Garden Engines, Post-hole Augers, Bull Rings, Ox Balls, Butter Churns, with every other desirable Implement for the Farm, to be found in any Agricultnral House north or south, with many other desirable goods, viz: Bar Iron of all sizes for the farm, blacksmith, ship wright, carriage makers, &c. &c.; bellows, anvils, vices, stocks and dies, hand and sledge hammers, blast pipes, cart boxes, carriage axles and springs, couldrons and other hollow castings, grindstones framed and not framed, with friction rollers for same, &c., with a large lot of superior green and black teas, cigars, white and colored carpet warp, hemp twine for sturgeon nets, wrought and cut nails, ship and boat spikes, with a great many other goods, which cannot be enumerated in an advertisement. All in want, are invited to call and supply themselves on the best terms.
S. MARCH.
Norfolk, Va., Dec. 15, 1853. 10—

TO THE PUBLIC.—THE SUBSCRIBER IS pleased to inform the public that his CHOLERA AND DIARRHŒA MEDICINE affords more prompt relief in the various affections of the Bowels, and consequently more satisfaction to all who have used it, than any other Medicine ever offered to the public. The following are among many testimonials of its efficacy:
Dr. R. H. WORTHINGTON—Dear Sir: I take much pleasure in adding my testimony to others in favor of your remedy for Bowel Affections, &c., having so frequently experienced its beneficial results in my own case, as well as in many others to whom I have given it. I carried a bottle of it with me to Baltimore, (and here permit me to say, I would as soon think of traveling without money as without this remedy,) and finding many among my acquaintances there who were suffering with various forms of Bowel Affections, I gave it freely, and in NO INSTANCE did it fail to afford the MOST PROMPT AND DECIDED RELIEF, as it has done here. I congratulate you, and especially the public, on the discovery of a medicine which is better calculated to protect mankind and alleviate suffering, than any other ever brought before the people. L. T. SPIERS.

This is to certify that, some weeks back, I was taken with a violent Diarrhœa, which persisted for eight days. Being some sixty miles from home, I made use of all the remedies I could think of, but without affording any relief. On arriving at home, I was informed that Dr. R. H. Worthington had prepared a remedy for Cholera, &c., and was advised to use it. I did so, and to my astonishment, one single dose gave speedy and permanent relief, since which time I have used it frequently in my family; and in justice to the Doctor say, I consider it *much the most valuable Medicine* I have used in an experience of twenty years.
F. M. CAPEHART.
Murfreesboro', N. C., Oct. 2, '54.

Dr. WORTHINGTON—Dear Sir: I take great pleasure in recommending your Cholera Medicine to the public, and more especially since I have had personal experience and observation of its beneficial effects.
I have tried several remedies put up for Cholera, &c., but have never found such happy results from any as from your invaluable remedy. I have such unbounded confidence in its efficacy, that I am unwilling and will not leave home without a supply with me; and I regard it as one of the most valuable discoveries of the age. Yours, truly,
W. P. BEAMAN.
WINDSOR, N. C., Sept. 19, '54.

Dr. R. H. WORTHINGTON—Dear Sir: I have made some effort, and have succeeded in introducing your Medicine to the public, and I find it is taking very well indeed; and the result is, that I have nearly sold what you sent me. I therefore wish you would send me some more as soon as you can. * * * I have not the slightest doubt but that this Medicine is the very best remedy out for the disease for which it is recommended. I hope you will soon send me a supply, as I would not like to get entirely out of it.
Yours, truly,
GEORGE W. McGLAUGHON.

[From the Murfreesboro' Gazette.]
MESSRS. EDITORS: In looking over the last number of the Gazette, I found a communication from our friend, Mr. L. T. Spiers, recommending Dr. R. H. Worthington's Cholera Mixture to the public, for the cure of Diarrhœa, Dysentery, and other kindred diseases. Having experienced in my own case, the happy effects of its use, as well as other members of my family, I can safely say that I regard it as superior to any remedy we have ever used, in an experience of twenty years. I would, therefore, recommend it to every family, as an invaluable remedy, and every individual to procure a bottle and keep it by them in these times of cholera.
R. R. PARKER.
Murfreesboro', Aug 30, '54.

This is to certify that I have used Dr. R. H. Worthington's Cholera Medicine in my family for the last four or five weeks, in several cases of Bowel Complaint, so common in our vicinity, with invariable success. One of the cases was that of a negro child, some four or five months old, who was so emaciated by the effects of the disease, that its life was nearly despaired of, when my wife happened to think that she would try the Cholera Medicine, and did so with complete success, in less than forty-eight hours. I am thoroughly of opinion that no family should be without so fine a medicine.
Given under my hand, this 3d day of October, '54.
A. W. DARDEN.
MURFREESBORO', N. C.

Dr. R. H. WORTHINGTON: It affords us pleasure to say, that we have used your Cholera Diarrhœa Medicine for the last twelve months, and have found it invariably successful, in relieving speedily the cases in which we have had occasion to use it. We entertain a high appreciation of its value, and have no hesitation in expressing the opinion, that it will prove to be a valuable family medicine.
RICHARD G. COWPER.
B. F. SPIERS.
Oct. 17, 1854. 96—tf.
For sale by Williams & Haywood, Raleigh, N. C.

$25 REWARD.
RANAWAY FROM THE SUBSCRIBER, ON SAT urday morning last, a negro woman named ELLEN, about five feet eight inches high, dark complexion; and had on a purple homespun dress, and had with her a copperas-checked homespun dress. I fear she may obtain a free pass, and endeavor to escape to a free State. She is 22 years of age.
A reward of twenty-five dollars will be paid for her apprehension and delivery to me, twenty miles west of Raleigh, on the Haywood road, or for lodging her in any jail, so that I get her again.
OSBORNE BOWERS.
Wake Co. Nov. 9, 1854. 101—tf.

THE NORTH CAROLINA ARATOR.—THE UNDERSIGNED proposes to publish a journal, in the City of Raleigh, to be devoted to the great interests of the Farmers and Mechanics of North Carolina, under the above title. It will be issued monthly, in a neat and convenient form for reading and preservation, at one dollar per annum, *payable in advance.*
A leading object of the ARATOR will be to select from the numerous periodicals of the country whatever may be deemed solid and good, well suited to our section, and calculated to aid our Farmers and Mechanics in the march of improvement. The results of experience among our own citizens will also be carefully sought and brought to light, and the contributions of our most enterprising and skillful practical men given to the public, with a summary of general news and the state of the markets.
The true policy and interests of North Carolina will always be our motto: and if the friends of the cause of improvement shall be disposed to favor the enterprise, we respectfully solicit their names, and their aid in procuring subscribers.
Our friends will please forward all the names they can get by the 1st of February, and keep the Prospectus for further efforts. Payment will be required on receipt of the first number, which, if encouraged, will be issued by the 1st of March.
THOS. J. LEMAY.
Raleigh, January 1, 1855. 19—

TEACHERS WANTED.—THE TRUSTEES OF Wilson Institute wish to engage the services of a male teacher to assist in the instruction of the English and Classical classes, and discharge the duties of Principal in his absence. Also for the Female Department, a young lady to give lessons in Music on the Piano and Guitar, to instruct the Latin and a portion of the English classes. Those desiring the situation will please address either of the subscribers at Wilson, N. C., stating terms, and forwarding testimonials of character and scholarship. The next session of the Institute will open on the second Monday in July.
E. W. ADAMS *Prin.*
B. H. BARDIN,
Sec'y. Board Trustees.
Wilson, April 24, 1855. 45—4w.

NEW BOOKS.—RUTH HALL—by Fanny Fern
Fudge Doings—by Ike Marvel.
Woolfert's Roost—by Washington Irving.
For sale by
W. L. POMEROY.
March 9, 1855. 38—

PREPARATION FOR THE FALL AND WINTER CAMPAIGN, 1854-'55 AT THE CLOTHING BAZAAR. Having completed the extensive additions to our wholesale department, which have been under contract the past season, have now the pleasure of announcing that both the lower and upper rooms of this *Mammoth Clothing Establishment* are well filled with the largest assortment of seasonable and *Fashionable Clothing* ever displayed at the same time in the Old Dominion. The firm invite especial attention to the quality, workmanship, style and price of their clothing, believing that in all re spects it has unrivaled claims upon the attention of th Wholesale purchaser. Especial attenion is given at all times to the selection of sizes, so that the purchaser of a small stock will only have those sizes which fit the majority of customers, and leaving them with a clean stock at the close of the season.
Our stock comprises every thing properly belonging to the Ready made Clothing and Gentlemen's Furnishing business, in part as follows:
French Black Dress'and Frock Coats, $18 to 35
English " " " 14 to 20
American and German " " " 6 to 15
Fancy, dress and frock coats of every desirable color, Cloth, Cassimere, Tweed and Beaver Sacks, half Sacks, Frocks and Paletots, varying in prices from three to twelve dollars.
Over Coats of every suitable style of goods in market, from the lowest to the finest grade.
Cloaks, Caledonians, Julien and Talma.
PANTS—in our large and choice assortment may be found styles to suit all tastes, black Cassimere and French Doe Skin, also, French, English and American fancy and solid colors.
VESTS—Rich Plush, Velvet, Grenedine, Florentine and Baratha Silk, Cashmere, Imitation Cashmere, Blue and Fancy Cloth, Black and Fancy Satin, Farmer's Satin, with a large assortment of party and wedding vests, not surpassed by any establishment.
Our *Furnishing Establishment* is well supplied with everything pertaining to that branch of the business, as Gloves, Shirts, Collars, black and fancy Cravats, Stocks, Scarfs, Drawers, Money Belts, Dressing Gowns, &c.,&c. Our prices will be uniform and as low as goods of the same quality can be purchased in the Northern cities.
To the *cash* and *prompt paying* purchaser we solicit a call to examine our stock before making their purchases.
A. S. SHAFER & CO.,
Clothing Bazaar, cor. Syc. and Dack st.
Petersburg, September 5, 1854. 83—

LEATHER FOR SPRING SALE AND RETAIL.—We respectfully inform our friends and the public that we have in store a large and most excellent *Stock of Leather and Findings*, for the Spring Trade, which we will sell as low as any other establishment South of New York, and for less price than they can be had even there, expenses of travelling, freight, &c., considered.
All of our purchases having been made from the Importers and Manufacturers by the whole case or package, and the advantage of receiving Leather regularly from our own Tannery, places it in our power to sell Goods as above stated. Those who wish to buy cannot lose by giving our stock an examination, and we believe we shall be able to please, both as to price and quality. Below we enumerate some of the leading articles viz:
20 dozen of Crawford's Calf Skins (this maker had the premium awarded to him at the World's Fair held in London in 1851.)
40 dozen French Skins, best quality,
40 " American Calf Skins,
90 " Lining and Binding Skins,
10 " Morocco Skins,
800 Sides Oak Tanned and Hemlock Sole Leather,
50 " Band Leather,
Lasts, Boot-Trees, Shoe and Boot Maker's Tools of every kind, Tanner's and Currier's Tools.
Also, Sewed Brogans of our own manufacture, warranted to give satisfaction, and many other articles too numerous to mention, at No. 21, Old street, opposite B. P. Harrison's Saddlery. F. A. & R. H. FORD.
N. B. We pay the highest price in cash for Green and Dried Hides delivered to us at our Store.
Petersburg, May 5, 1852. tf.

FIRST PREMIUM!—SMUT AND SCREENING MACHINE, YOUNG'S PATENT. IMPORTANT TO MILLERS AND MILL OWNERS.—This Machine received the first premium at the North Carolina State Fair, and was recommended to the public as the *best* now in use in the State. Seven hundred of them are now running in North Carolina, all of which are now in operation and have given the most entire satisfaction, in regard both to performance and durability, some having run six years and perform as well now as they did at first, and have not been out of order one day. We have thrown out ten different Smut Machines to make room for this. They are warranted for five years, and delivered at the Mill any where in the State.
Manufactured and sold by
JNO. A. McMANNAN,
South Lowell, Orange County, N. C.
April 16, 1854. 44—tf.
☞ Cut this advertisement out and keep it.

A VALUABLE PLNATATION FOR SALE. Wishing to remove South, I will sell on favorable terms, the plantation on which I now reside, formerly owned by the late Henry J. G. Ruffin, containing about 1,500 acres on Contentnea creek, where the Wayne and Greene lines unite with that of Edgecombe. A large portion of this plantation is rich bottom land; not subject to overflow, and is well adapted to the production of cotton and corn. This plantation is favorably situated, being within seven miles of Black Creek Depot, on the W. R. R. and within five miles of the Greenville Plank Road, and has been long kn as one of the most valuable in this portion of the St E. RUFFIN.
mber 23, '54. 1—swtf.

Blacksmithing, Horse-Shoeing, &c.
EDWARD YARBROUGH, Jr., HAVING erected a new Blacksmith Shop at the corner of Hargett and Wilmington St's., is prepared to have all work in the above line executed with care and dispatch. The well known *Jim Atkins*, with competent assistants, being permanently engaged, he is enabled to have the animals entrusted to his care shod in a workmanlike manner.
Raleigh, May 20, 1854. 54—tf.

A DESIRABLE RESIDENCE FOR SALE. The subscriber offers for sale her place of residence in Wake County, N. C., situated five miles West of Raleigh, immediately on the Central Rail Road. The DWELLING is a very large and convenient one, handsomely situated. The outhouses are good, consisting of the Printing Office Buildings, Kitchen, Ice-house, Barn, Stables, &c., &c. There is a Well of excellent water, with a chain pump. Also a great variety of Fruit Trees, Grape Vines, etc.
The Tract of Land contains 130 acres—60 acres of which is cleared and susceptible of a high state of improvement —some 20 acres being good meadow land. Other lands, if wanted, may be purchased adjoining.
In consideration of its healthful and convenient location, and many valuable improvements, it is in every respect desirable as a place of residence.
Any persons wishing to purchase are invited to call and examine the premises for themselves at as early a day as practicable. G. MEREDITH.
Dec. 20 1854. 8—tf.

P. F. PESCUD,
WOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGIST, Raleigh, N. C., IS NOW RECEIVING HIS extensive purchases for the SPRING TRADE, and the rapidly increasing demand having justified his purchasing many articles in original cases, which he has hitherto procured in small quantities, justifies him in offering unprecedented inducements to his friends and customers. To the trade—he will sell the most popular Patent Medicines at the Proprietors prices, and respectfully requests dealers and the public generally to give his stock and prices an examination before sending their orders North or elsewhere.
March 24, 1854. 37—

PROPOSALS FOR A LOANTO THE COUNTY OF CRAVEN.—In accordance with the provisions of the Act of Assembly incorporating the "Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad Company," the *County of Craven* has subscribed to the Capital Stock of said company, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.
In order to meet the instalments which may be due, and which may hereafter become due on said subscription, the said County proposes to negotiate a loan or loans, to be secured by the bonds of the County.
By the order directing the issue of said bonds, they will bear interest at the rate of *six per centum per annum*, payable *semi-annually* at the "Merchant's Bank of Newbern," or at the "Fulton Bank of New York," at the option of the holder. These bonds will be redecmable on the first day of July, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four, and not before, without the consent of the holder. The bonds will be issued with *Coupons* attached, which will render the collection of the interest simple and easy.
The security upon which the said bonds will be based, will be the real estate and taxable polls of the County of Craven. The present assessed *cash value of the real estate* of the county, is one million one hundred and nine thousand eight hundred and twenty-two dollars, and the *number of taxable polls* is three thousad five hundred and eighty-two.
Proposals for said loan will be received, and all other necessary information upon this subject will be furnished by the subscribers, on application to them at Newbern.
GEORGE GREEN, } Agents for
GEO. S. STEVENSON, } Craven County.
Newbern, Sept. 15, 1854.—93—tf Register will please copy

L. S. PERRY,
DENTAL SURGEON,
RALEIGH, N. C.
References:
The Faculty of the Baltimore College of Dental Surgery.
Rev. Dr. Smedes, Raleigh, | Hon. Jno. H. Bryan, Raleigh,
Rev. Dr. Lacy, " | Prof. Owen, W. F. College,
Rev. Mr. McDowell, " | Prof. Wingate, "
Dr. Chas. E. Johnston, " | Prof. Wheat, Chapel Hill,
Dr. Fab. J. Haywood, " | Rev. Mr. Fitzgerald, Jackson.
April 4, 1854. N. C. 39—2m.

NORTH-CAROLINA MUTU'L INSURANCE COMPANY, *Raleigh*,—This Company has been in successful operation for more than seven years, and continues to take risks upon all classes of property in the State (except Steam Mills and Turpentine Distilleries,) upon favorable terms.
Its Policies now cover property amounting to $4,500,000, a large portion of which is in country risks; and its present Capital is over Six Hundred Thousand Dollars, in bonds properly secured.
The average cost of Insurance upon the plan of this Company, has been less than one-third of one per cent per annum, on all grades of property embraced in its operations.
The following persons have been elected Directors and Officers of this Company for the present year:
DIRECTORS.
Jos. G. B. Roulhac, C. W. D. Hutchings, Jno. B. Williams, John Primrose, H. D. Turner, S. W. Whiting, T. H. Selby, Geo. McNeil, Fayetteville, J. G. Wright, Wilmington, Jas. E. Hoyt, Washington, James Sloan, Greensboro', } of Raleigh.
John Cox, Edenton, Joshua Bonner, Salem, J. H. Pool, Elizabeth City, F. F. Fagan, Plymouth, Alex'r Mitchell, Newbern, W. N. H. Smith, Murfreesborough, H. B. Williams, Charlotte, John B. Barrett, Milton, A. T. Summy, Asheville.
All Directors are authorised to receive applications.
OFFICERS.
J. G. B. Roulhac, *President*,
Henry D. Turner, *Vice-President*,
S. W. Whiting, *Treasurer*,
John C. Partridge, *Secretary*,
John H. Bryan, *Attorney*,
J. Hersman, *General Agent*,
S. W. Whiting, Jno. R. Williams, John Primrose, } *Executive Committee.*
All communications in reference to Insurance should be addressed to the Secretary, post paid.
JOHN C. PARTRIDGE, *Secretary.*
Raleigh, Jan. 11, 1853. 19—

NORTH CAROLINA MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, Raleigh, N. C. This Company insures the lives of individuals for one year, a term of years, or for life, on the MUTUAL PRINCIPLE, the assured for life participating in all the profits of the Company. For policies granted for the whole term of life, when the premium therefor amounts to $30, a note may be given for one half the amount of the premium bearing interest at 6 per cent without guaranty.
The prompt manner in which all losses have been paid by this Company, together with the low rates of premium, present great inducements to such as are disposed to insure.
SLAVES are insured for a term of from one to five years, for two-thirds their value.
All losses are paid within 90 days after satisfactory proof is presented.
DIRECTORS.
Charles E. Johnson, Wm. D. Haywood, James F. Jordan, Quinton Busbee, H. W. Husted, Wm. H. McKee, Charles B. Root, } Wm. W. Holden, Wm. D. Cooke, R. H. Battle, Wm. H. Jones, F. C. Hill, Seaton Gales.
OFFICERS.
Dr. Charles E. Johnson, *President*,
William D. Haywood, *Vice President*.
James F. Jordan, *Secretary*,
William H. Jones, *Treasurer*,
H. W. Husted, *Attorney*,
Charles E. Johnston, M. D. } *Medical*
William H. McKee, M. D. } *Board of*
Richd. B. Haywood, M. D. } *Consultation.*
William D. Cooke, W. W. Holden, Charles B. Root, } *Executive Committee.*
J. HERSMAN, *General Agent.*
For further information, the public are referred to the pamphlets, and forms of proposal, which may be obtained at the Office of the Company, or any of its Agencies.
Communications should be addressed, (post paid,) to
JAMES F. JORDAN *Secretary.*

GREENSBOROUGH MUTUAL INSURANCE CO. At the end of Three Years, such has been the care and economy of the officers of this Company, that we are still free from debt; have made no assessments and have now such a large Capital in cash and notes, that we have no hesitation in saying to the public, that there is no safer Company in the Southern Country. The most of the Risks in this Company being in the Western part of the State, where the danger from fire is much less.
At the last annual Meeting the following officers were re-elected.
JAMES SLOAN, President
S. G. COFFIN, Vice President.
C. P. MENDENHALL, Attorney.
PETER ADAMS, Sec'y & Treasurer.
W. H. CUMMING, Gen. Agent.
DIRECTORS.—James Sloan, Dr. J. A. Mebane, C. P. Mendenhall, Wm. S. Rankin, Rev. C. F. Deems, James M. Garret, Jed H. Lindsay, W. J. McConnel, E. W. Ogburn, J. L. Cole, D. P. Weir, Greensborough; E. F. Lilly, Wadesborough, Dr. S. G. Coffin, Jamestown; Joshua Tavloe, Washington; Wm. A. Wright, Wilmington; John L. Shaver, Salisbury; John H. Cooke, Fayetteville; H. G. Spruill, Plymouth; Robert E. Troy, Lumberton; Dr. R. H. Scales, Lenox Castle.
All communications should be directed to the Secretary free of Postage. PETER ADAMS Sec'y.
August 6, 1854. 75—tf

GREENSBOROUGH MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE AND TRUST COMPANY. This Company offers inducements to those wishing to effect Insurances for life, rarely presented by similar institutions.
Those who take Policies of Insurance for Life, and those only, are *Members of the Company*—entitled to such profits as may be realized from an accumulated Premium Fund, and from the large amount of Deposits in the Trust Departments of the Company, which are kept actively employed.
Policies of Insurance issued on the applicants' own life, or on the lives of slaves, for a year, or term of years, at a moderate rate of premium.
Deposits of money received in the Trust Department—the operation of which is that of a *Saving's Bank*—and the depositors allowed interest at the rate of 8 per cent. per annum for any time not exceeding four months; 4 per cent. over four and not exceeding six months; and 5 per cent. for any time over six months.
Pamphlets containing full and particular information forwarded to any required address.
D. P. WEIR, *Sec. & Treas.*
Greensborough, N. C. September 1, 1854. 87—1y.

5,200 ACRES OF TURPENTINE Land FOR SALE.—We offer for sale a tract of Pine Land containing about 5,200 acres, situated in Onslow county, adjoining the New Hanover county line. The Holly Shelter road from Wilmington to Jacksonville and Richlands, runs through it. There are 11 crops of Boxes on the land now in successful working condition, a Turpentine Still, capable of running 30 barrels, a Dwelling House, Store and Warehouse, Cooper's and Blacksmiths shops, Barns, Stables, Negro Houses, and in fact every thing necessary for the prosecution of the business; 16 mules, 6 waggons, timber carriages, &c., stock of cattle and hogs. The produce of the land is hauled 9 miles to navigable water for flat boats at all seasons of the year. The timber is hauled 5½ miles to a Creek. There is a considerable quantity of good timber on the land, and lightwood for making tar in abundance.
The above presents a favorable opportunity for Turpentine and Timber dealers, to make an investment which cannot fail to be highly remunerative. There are no Stills within 10 miles of the place, and consequently no competition in the purchase of the raw material. The subscribers having other business to attend to cannot give the place proper attention, and will sell the whole, or an interest of one-half to a competent person who will take charge of the premises and conduct the business. Apply to
WM. A. GUYER, or
J. R. BLOSSOM,
Wilmington, N. C.
September 16, 1854. 86—tf.

MAIL ARRANGEMENTS AT RALEIGH.
Arrival and Departure of Railroad and Stage Lines at and from Raleigh.
NORTHERN MAIL,—(BY RAILROAD,)—
Leaves daily ..... at 7½ a. m.
Arrives daily ..... at 6½ p. m.
(Mail closes at 6½ a. m.)
SOUTHERN MAIL,—(BY TWO-HORSE HACK,)—
Leaves daily ..... at 7½ a. m.
Arrives daily ..... at 3 p. m.
(Mail closes at 6½ a. m.)
WESTERN MAIL,—(BY FOUR-HORSE COACHES,)—
Leaves daily ..... at 8 a. m.
Arrives daily, ... at 2½ p. m.
(Mail closes at 8 a. m.)
PITTSBOROUGH MAIL,—(BY TWO-HORSE HACK,)—
Leaves Sunday and Wednesday ..... at 5 a. m.
Arrives Monday and Thursday ..... at 7 p. m.
(Mail closes Tuesdays and Saturdays at 9 p. m.)
GOLDSBOROUGH MAIL,—(BY FOUR-HORSE COACH.)—
Leaves daily, (except Sunday,) ..... at 7 a. m.
Arrives daily, (except Monday,) ..... at 11 p. m.
(Mail closes at 7 p. m.)
TARBOROUGH MAIL,—(BY TWO-HORSE HACK,)—
Leaves Monday, Wednesday and Friday, ... at 5 a. m.
Arrives Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, ... at 7 p. m.
(Mail closes Sunday, Tuesday and Thursday at 9 p. m.)
ROXBOROUGH MAIL,—(BY HORSE,)—
Leaves Friday, ... at 12 m.
Arrives Friday ..... at 9 a. m.
(Mail closes Friday at 12 m.)

SILAS BURNS, PROPRIETOR, BUILDER OF STEAM ENGINES AND GENERAL MACHINIST. The above establishment has been in successful operation about one year, and has turned out some of the best STEAM ENGINES and SAW MILLS that have ever operated in this or any other State.
ORDERS are solicited for Steam Engines and Saw Mills, Mill Gearing and Machinery of every discription to be completed during the Summer and Fall. The improved condition of the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road will enable me to fill orders with dispatch and punctuality all orders after the 1st of July.
The following certificate will show the character of the work executed at the above Works:
"AUBRY, Cumberland, May 15, 1852.
"Mr. SILAS BURNS—*Dear Sir:* Our Engine and Mills, made at your shops, have been at work nearly two months, and fully meet our expectations. The ENGINE, as to FINISH and STRENGTH, PERFORMANCE and DURABILITY, is inferior to none in the State of the same class made here or elsewhere. The MILLS run with a smoothness and speed truly astonishing. In ordinary sawing we cut in a common sized log, 1 foot, in 33¼ seconds or 16 feet per minute. We have run, however, through an 18 feet log in 32 seconds or at the rate of 33 feet per minute, by running to the top speed we fully believe we can cut 40 feet per minute. The only objection we have heard urged is, it takes too many hands to haul up logs and carry away lumber. Yours, &c.,
JONES & BARBEE."
June 2, 1852. 59—

ENGINEERING.
THE UNDERSIGNED IS PREPARED TO FURNISH plans, specifications, and estimates, and to contract for TEAM ENGINES and BOILERS, SAW AND GRIST MILLS, MINING MACHINERY, HOISTING, AND PUMPING ENGINES, TOBACCO PRESSES AND SCREWS, AND
Machinery of Every Description.
Being a practical Machinist, and having had seven years experience in North Carolina, I am fully aware of the wants of the people, and I can safely say that my facilities for furnishing good Machinery at fair prices are unsurpassed. I will pay particular attention to putting up any machinery in any part of the States of North and South Carolina.
Agent for McClintock's patent Safety Valve, and Scott's patent Brick Machine, &c. &c.
☞ All letters to receive attention must be post-paid.
HENRY G. BRUCE,
Consulting Engineer,
Raleigh, N. C.

PROPOSALS FOR PUBLISHING
In the Town of Warrenton, North-Carolina,
A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER, TO BE ENTITLED
THE TRUE AMERICAN.
THE OBJECT IN COMMENCING A PAPER IN this place, is of two-fold character: 1st. To advocate and advance the PRINCIPLES AND DOCTRINES OF THE GREAT DEMOCRATIC PARTY, as given to us by JEFFERSON, and afterwards adhered to by MADISON, MONROE, JACKSON and POLK, and now so faithfully carried out by President PIERCE. We maintain that it is the doctrine of the "True American" party, which advocates "Free Trade and Sailor's Rights." A party which has for its object, the strict fulfilment of the Constitution—which gave birth to the opposition of the Elder ADAMS, during his despotic

From the Washington Union.

Revival of Know Nothing Falsehoods in North Carolina.

A friend in North Carolina encloses to us the statement below as to the proportion of foreign and native-born citizens holding office under the general government, remarking that the leaders of the know nothings are using it as authentic to sustain their cause:

Statement of the Know Nothings.

	Amer.	For.
State Department	12	46
Treasury Department	139	278
Department of the Interior	388	500
Officers and agents in service of House of Representatives	10	40
Post Office Department	11	80
	510	944
Ministers and consuls	151	106
Coast Survey	15	30
United States mint	25	12
Light-house board of inspectors and keepers	31	392
United States revenue and marine	31	300
	763	1,784

List of custom-house officers in the different States:

American.	Foreign.
215	1,837

The foregoing statement first appeared in a New England paper in August last, and was used in the elections in the northern States. It is now revived for the same purpose at the South. When it first appeared we applied to the several departments and procured the facts, which were published in our issue of September 8, 1854. The changes made since that time do not vary the general results, and hence, as a full and complete exposure of the falsehoods contained in the statement, we reproduce the article referred to:

From the Washington Union, Sept. 8, 1854.

This statement has been circulated all over the country, and is no doubt used to influence the prejudices of race and religion. We have taken the trouble to inquire into the facts, and have obtained the following report of persons holding office under the present administration:

The following is the account of the Post Office Department:

Clerks	84
Assistant Postmasters General	3
Messenger	1
Assistant messengers	2
Watchmen	3
Laborers	7
Whole number	100

Of these, 88 are of American birth and 12 of foreign birth.

The following are the particulars to be observed:

1. John Marron, Third Assistant Postmaster General, appointed May 17, 1830; was born in Ireland, came here when eight months old.

2. John Agg, clerk, appointed June 8, 1851; born in England, resided here for more than 40 years.

3. N. Holten, clerk, appointed June 3, 1834; born in Switzerland, resided here 27 years.

4. J. Lawrenson, clerk, appointed April 7, 1834; born in England, came here 3 months old, now fifty years in this country.

5. G. A. Schwarzman, clerk, appointed June, 1848; born in Germany, came to this country 16 years of age, served 10 years in the American army.

6. E. Donelly, clerk, appointed July 1, 1853; born in Ireland, came to this country when 8 years of age, now 32 years in the country.

7. J. R. Condon, clerk, appointed July 1, 1853; born in Ireland, came here about 21 years of age, now 40 years old.

8. J. E. McMahon, clerk, appointed May 2, 1853; born in Ireland, came here an infant, now 22 years of age.

9. James McCorrick, clerk, appointed July 2, 1853; born in Ireland, came here young, now 45 years old.

10. C. McDonnel, messenger, appointed August 10, 1853; born in Ireland, resident in the country 35 years.

11. T. Molchon, watchman, appointed May 22, 1853; born in Ireland, resident in the country many years.

12. James Orr, clerk, appointed August, 1854; born in Ireland, resided here 14 years, served 2½ years in the Mexican war, and was badly wounded.

The Department of the Interior gives the following account of itself:

	American.	Foreign.
Interior Department proper	16	4
Land Office	112	12
Patent Office	55	4
Indian Bureau	17	2
Pension office	52	5
Commissioner of Public Buildings, and watchmen, keepers of bridges, &c., under his control	21	6
Penitentiary	13	2
Total	286	35

The following is from the Department of State. It will be observed that the proportion of foreigners holding office under this department is somewhat greater than usual; and the reason is obvious: A number of the consulates do not pay a living compensation. American citizens cannot and will not accept of such appointments, and they are given to foreigners simply because nobody else will take them:

DEPARTMENT OF STATE, August 28, 1854.

The following is a statement respecting all persons now employed either in, or under the supervision of, the Department of State.

I.—Employed Abroad.

1. Ministers, commissioners, secretaries of legation, and agents connected with them—whole number, 42.

Of these, 4 were born abroad, 3 of whom have been naturalized, and one, the United States despatch agent in London, has not.

2. Councils and commercial agents—whole number, 220.

Of these, 49 were born abroad, of whom 21 have been naturalized, and 1 has not; and 1 was born under the flag of the United States; the rest, or 26, may have been naturalized, but of this the department has no evidence.

II.—Employed in the United States or their Territories as governors or secretaries of Territories and despatch agents—whole number, 16.

Of whom 13 were born in the United States. The rest, 2 of whom are despatch agents, were probably so born; but of this the department has no direct evidence.

III.—Employed in this department—whole number, 40.

Of these, 6 were born abroad; one of whom came to the United States in his third year, and is of American parents, who, at the time of his birth, were temporarily residing abroad; 4 of the others so born have been naturalized, and, soon will be.

Respectfully submitted to the Attorney General.

W. HUNTER, Acting Secretary.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE, August 19, 1854.

SIR: I have the honor to report the following list of the clerks and other employees of the Department of State, with the places of their nativity, respectively:

Clerks—William Hunter, Rhode Island; A. French, New York; Fras. Markoe, St. Croix, of American parents; A. H. Derrick, Pennsylvania; James S. Mackie, Ohio; J. P. Polk, Delaware; R. S. Chilton, New Jersey; H. D. J. Pratt, Massachusetts; G. J. Abbot, New Hampshire; R. S. Chew, Virginia; Wm. C. Reddall, Virginia; Charles V. Gordon, Virginia; Edmund Flagg, Maine; George Chipman, Vermont; L. F. Tasistro, Ireland; Edward Stubbs, Ireland; H. D. Johnson, Massachusetts; R. S. Gillett, New York; C. G. Baylor, Kentucky.

Messenger—Calvin Ames, Massachusetts.

Packer—Wm. P. Faherty, Maryland.

Watchmen—Wm. H. Prentiss, District of Columbia; Jas. Donaldson, District of Columbia; R. Harrison, England; A. Best, Germany.

Laborers—James S. Martin, Maryland; Wm. Lucas, District of Columbia; E. W. Hansell, Pennsylvania; W. A. Scott, Pennsylvania; Thoma; Thomas, Virginia; Jas. Williamson, Virginia; Charles H. Brown, Maryland; John McGuire, Ireland.

Recapitulation.

21 clerks—18 native-born; 1 born of American parents, transiently abroad; 2 foreign born.

1 messenger—native-born.

1 packer—native-born.

2 watchmen native-born; 2 watchmen foreign-born.

7 laborers native-born; 1 laborer foreign-born.

35 in all—30 of whom are native citizens; 5 of whom are foreign.

Respectfully submitted,

EDWD. STUBBS, *Agent.*

Hon. W. L. MARCY, Secretary of State.

The subjoined table includes the Interior Department of the government, and a full account of the persons holding office under the Treasury Department, and a recapitulation of the persons holding under the State Department:

Statement showing the birthplace of the persons employed in the various offices of the public service, as far as can be ascertained from the Blue Book of 1852.

Branch of service.	Americans.	Foreigners.	Not known.	Total.	Foreign country.
Office of Secretary of State	24	3	...	27	Ireland 2; England 1.
Ministers and consuls	140	54	23	217	
Total	164	57	23	244	
Office of Secretary of the Treasury	33	2	...	35	Both from Germ'y.
First Comptroller of the Treasury	16	1	...	17	Ireland.
Second Comptroller of the Treasury	16	1	...	19	England.
First Auditor of the Treasury	22	...	...	22	
Second Auditor of the Treasury	23	1	...	24	Ireland.
Third Auditor of the Treasury	78	4	...	82	England 1; Irel'd 3.
Fourth Auditor of the Treasury	19	...	...	19	
Fifth Auditor of the Treasury	7	1	...	8	Ireland.
Sixth Auditory of the Treasury	97	7	...	104	Spain 1; West Indies 1; England 1; Scotland 1; Ireland 3.
Treasurer of the United States and Assistant Treasu'r's office.	31	2	...	33	St. Domingo 1; Ireland 1.
Register of the Treasury	28	4	...	32	England 2; Germany 1; Ireland 1.
Solicitor of the Treasury	8	...	...	8	
Commissioner of Customs	13	...	...	13	
	393	23	...	416	
Coast survey	...	...	40		
Revenue cutter service	65	...	...	65	
United States mint and branches	31	3	3	37	Germa'y, Scotland and Cuba.
Light-house board	6	...	...	6	
Light-house keepers in the United States					
Maine	1	...	35	36	
New Hampshire	3	...	...	3	
Massachusetts	40	...	11	51	
Rhode Island	11	...	...	11	
New York	32	11	17	61	Ireland 7; England 1; Scotland 1; Germany 1; Canada 1.
Pennsylvania	2	...	...	2	
Connecticut	14	1	...	15	Scotland.
Vermont	1	...	...	1	
New Jersey	6	...	...	6	
Delaware	13	2	10	25	Belgium and Norway.
Maryland	19	1	...	20	Ireland.
North Carolina	20	...	3	23	
South Carolina	5	2	...	7	Holland & Engl'd.
Georgia	2	...	9	11	
Florida	10	2	8	20	Eng'd and Sweden
Alabama	...	...	3	3	
Mississippi	1	...	1	2	
Louisiana	11	7	12	30	Ireland 2; Spain 1; Mexico 1; Sweden 1; Denmark 1; Italy 1.
Texas	6	...	1	7	
Ohio	11	...	...	11	
Michigan	20	3	16	39	Canada 2; Netherlands 1.
Indiana	...	...	1	1	
Illinois	3	...	...	3	
Wisconsin	6	3	1	10	Ireland.
California	...	...	4	4	
	238	32	132	402	
Persons employed in the different custom houses in the United States.					
Maine	102	3	...	105	New Brunswick 1; England 2.
New Hampshire	19	...	...	19	
Vermont	22	...	...	22	
Massachusetts	262	10	...	272	England 2; Ireland 6; Canada 1; N. Brunswick 1.
Rhode Island	55	...	...	55	
Connecticut	55	1	...	56	Ireland.
New York	702	98	...	800	Ireland 60; Engl'd 11; Scotland 8; Ger'y 6; France 8; Nova Scotia 2; Bavaria 1; Italy 1; Wales 1; Prussia 1; St. Croix 1; Canada 1; W. Indies 1; Switzerland 1.
New Jersey	25	...	...	25	
Pennsylvania	134	18	...	152	Ireland 14; Ger'y 3; Denmark 1.
Delaware	8	...	...	8	
Maryland	105	9	...	114	Ireland 5; Engl'd 2; Germany 2.
Virginia	43	1	...	44	Italy.
North Carolina	25	...	...	25	
South Carolina	41	4	...	45	England, Ireland, Ger'y and Scotland.
Georgia	23	3	...	26	Ireland 3.
Alabama	17	3	...	20	England 1; Irl'd 2.
Mississippi	...	...	4	4	
Florida	20	2	...	22	West Indies 1; Island of N. P., 1.
Louisiana	85	37	...	122	Ireland 18; Engl'd 3; Jamaica 2; St. Domingo 2; France 4; Germany 3; Hesse Dernstadt 1; Poland 1; Sicily 1; Canada 1; Scotland 1.
Texas	31	13	...	44	Ireland 5; Ger'y 2; France 1; Jamaica 1; Denmark 2; Canada 1; Island of Jersey 1.
Ohio	23	8	...	23	Scotland 1; Canada 1; Italy 1.
Michigan	23	13	1	37	Canada 3; Ger'y 4; Irl'd 4; Scotland 2.
Illinois	5	3	...	8	Ireland 3.
Wisconsin	2	3	...	5	Ireland 2; Norway 1.
Kentucky	1	...	...	1	
Tennessee	3	...	...	3	
Missouri	2	1	...	3	England.
Indiana	1	1	...	2	England.
Iowa	1	...	...	1	
California	13	1	10	24	Ireland.
Minnesota Territory	...	...	2	2	
Oregon Territory	...	...	6	6	
Washington Territory	...	...	3	3	
	1845	227	26	2098	
Department of the Interior.					
Secretary's office	19	4	...	23	Ireland 3; Berlin 1
Superintendent of Census	1	...	...	1	
Land Office	112	12	...	124	Ireland 5; England 1; Poland 3; Canada 1; Germany 1; France 1.
Patent Office	55	4	...	59	England, Poland, Ireland, and Germany.
Indian Office	60	17	46	123	Ireland 8; Canada 5; England 2; Scotl'd 2; France 1.
Pension Office	109	12	7	128	Ireland 5; Engl'd 2; France 2; Canada 2; Germ'y 1.
Surveyors of public lands	60	24	9	93	England 4; Irela'd 4; Germany 3; Poland 2; Prussia 2; Switzerland 5; Belgium 1; Can.,1; Fran'e 1; Mediterrane'n 1.
Registers of land offices	73	1	...	74	Ireland.
Receivers of public money	69	5	...	74	Eng'd, Irela'd German, Canada and Switserla'd.
Miscellaneous	46	9	44	99	Ireland 5; Scotl'd 2; Germany 2.
	604	88	106	798	

Recapitulation.

Department of State.					
Office of the Secretary	24	3	...	27	Ireland 2; Eng., 1.
Ministers and consuls	140	54	23	217	
Total	164	57	23	244	
Treasury Department.					
Office of the Secretary of the Treasury and bureaus, including the offices of the assista't treasurers and mints	430	26	3	499	
Revenue cutter servi'e	65	...	...	65	
Coast survey	...	...	40	40	
Light-house keepers	388	32	182	402	
Customs	1845	227	26	2098	
Total	2578	285	201	3104	
Department of the Interior.					
Office of Secretary of Interior and bureaus	356	49	53	458	
Surveyors of pub. lands	60	24	9	93	
Registers	73	1	...	74	
Receivers	69	5	...	74	
Miscellaneous	46	9	44	99	
Total	604	88	106	798	

Total number of persons employed under the State, Treasury, and Interior Departments.

Americans	3,346
Foreigners	430
Not known	330
Whole number employed	4,106

The following is the report from the House of Representatives of the United States:

The following is a list of persons employed in the House of Representatives on the 1st of October, 1853:

Born in Pennsylvania, 8; Vermont, 1; District of Columbia, 6; Maine, 2; Connecticut, 1; North Carolina, 3; Ireland, 1; Ohio, 3; Virginia, 11; Maryland, 8; New York, 5; Indaina, 1; New Jeisey, 2; Tennessee, 1; and Georgia, 1. Total 54.

From the above you will see that there is but one out of fifty-four who was born abroad, and he has been in the country ten years, having arrived here in his boyhood.

W. V. McKEAN,
Chief Clerk House of Reps.

In looking over these tables, we realize the turpitude and recklessness of these proscriptionists, the extent of their falsehoods, and the means they resort to to poison the public mind. The fact proves that the ratio of adopted citizens employed in all the various departments of the general government falls so far below the monstrous exaggerations now circulated in the newspaper press, that we may well wonder that so few of this class of Americans have been employed. Their power at the ballot-boxes—their general intelligence—their uniform decorum—their value as emigrants in opening up the new Territories—and their substantial importance as producers—all conspire to make them worthy, at least, of impartial consideration at the hands of the American people. No battle-field that has been illuminated by the American flag has failed to disclose the adopted citizen in the foreground of the picture; and from the period when the first gun flashed at Lexington, down to the moment when the last sword gleamed at Chepultepec, they have exhibited a virtue and a valor in behalf of their chosen country which they never have been able to display in behalf of their own fatherland. Cut off from the opportunity of sacrificing themselves for their own fire-sides, they have come hitherward to prove their devotion to the cause of human rights and rational librety.

From the Asheville News.

ASHEVILLE, May 1, 1855.

Editor of News: Since the adjournment of our late Superior Court, during which I acted as foreman of the Grand Jury for this County, I have observed in almost every issue of the Spectator, charges against myself and the other gentlemen who composed the Jury, of a grave and serious character; and I am further informed that a certain class of itinerant politicians have for some weeks past been industriously circulating the said charges and insinuations over the whole country. To correct these misrepresentations, which, if true, would certainly compromise the character of every Grand Juror implicated, is the sole purpose of this communication.

The charge against the Grand Jury is substantially that they forswore and perjured themselves, by permitting other persons, for political purposes, to tamper with and influence them to take the action they did in regard to secret oath bound political societies.

As far as I am individually concerned, I have already, in the only instance when this insinuation has been made in my presence, denounced the man who saw fit to make it, in his own office, as guilty of a wilful and corrupt falsehood; and this denunciation I desire shall stand and be applied to himself by every person who may undertake to assail me for conscientiously attempting to do my duty as a sworn officer of the law.

In vindication of the other members of the Grand Jury, I consider it necessary to state, that so far from our action being the result of political motives, the subject of politics and the election was never once named by any member to another during the session, except in attempting to arrive at a correct determination of their duty in protecting the purity of the ballot box from the insidious and dangerous attacks of secret oath bound political associations.

It was the sworn duty of the Grand Jury to endeavor to protect the citizens of the country in the free and unrestrained exercise of the right of suffrage, if they had any reason to suppose that this great privilege was about to be invaded. In their judgment they *had* cause to suspect this; and as they were bound to do, they brought the matter to the attention of the court, to receive from the Judge such instructions as might enable them to fufil their whole duty. The Judge gave the instructions asked for, and there I should have been contented to allow the matter to rest, if certain unscrupulous Know Nothing partizans had not, by their continued assaults upon a Judge and Jury who were acting under the solemn obligation of an oath, evinced a determination not only to destroy freedom of suffrage, but to overawe and override the Judicial authorities of the State.

D. J. ROBERTS.

KNOW-NOTHING PLATFORM OF THE STATE OF MAINE.

"*Bangor*, Feb 1, 1855, Council No. 5.

WHEREAS, Recent developments in the political action of this order indicate a disposition in some places to ignore the subject of slavery and temperance, considering them as side issues, having no political connexion with our organization, this council, wishing to express its disapprobation of such sentiments in the most unqualified manner, do unanimously adopt the following resolutions:

1. *Resolved*, That the new party to which we owe allegiance is not based on one idea alone, but comprehends, and should always act in reference to every principle that will promote the moral and political welfare of a free people.

2. *Resolved*, That the Declaration of Independence, the tone and tenor of the constitution, the ordinance of 1787, the words and deeds of the founders of this republic, all indicate that our forefathers intended that slavery should be sectional, not national—temporary, not permanent.

3. *Resolved*, That *native-Americanism, anti-slavery* and *temperance* are the foundation stones of our order, equally deserving our consideration; and that before giving our political support to any man, for any office, we will imperatively demand his entire committal in favor of these great and cardinal principles.

4. *Resolved*, That we solemnly protest against the repeal of the Missouri Compromise, the passage of the Nebraska-Kansas bill, and the fugitive-slave law, as violations of the rights of the free States, and tending to the destruction of the free institutions of our country.

5. *Resolved*, That we pledge ourselves to use our utmost exertions to free our national territories from the curse of slavery, and that we will never consent, under any circumstances, to the admission of another slave State into this Union.

6. *Resolved*, That any attempt to commit our order in the free States to the advancement of the interests of slavery, to ignore it as a political question, to stamp it as a *side* issue, or to enjoin silence upon us in respect to its evils and encroachments, deserves and receives our sternest disapprobation and dissent.

Published by order of the council.

For the Standard

N. C. STATE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

OFFICIAL.

Rules and Regulations for the government of the Fair to be held in October, 1855.

1. All members of the N. C. State Agricultural Society will be furnished with a badge of membership, upon payment of the annual tax of $3, and will be required to wear the same during the Fair. This badge will admit the ladies of his family and children under fifteen years of age.

2. Members of the Society and their families alone will be admitted on Tuesday, the day for examination and awards by the judges. All competitors are expected to be present. The public will be admitted on and after Wednesday, at 10 o'clock. Price of admission 25 cents. Children and servants 12½ cents. Clergymen, Editors, and Pupils of charitable Institutions admitted free.

3. Agricultural Societies and Institutions from other States are invited to send Delegates. Such Delegates will be presented with a complimentary card.

4. All Exhibitors who intend to compete for the premiums of the Society, must become members of the same, and have their articles on the ground and entered at the secretaries's Office in Reception Hall, at or before 5 o'clock on Monday evening, Oct. 15th, without fail, so that they may be arranged in their respective departments, and in readiness for examination by the Judge on Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock.

5. The regulations of the Society must be strictly observed by exhibitors, otherwise the Society will not be responsible for the omission of any article or animal not entered under its rules.

6. No article or animal entered for a premium can be removed or taken away before the close of the exhibition. No premiums will be paid on articles or animals removed in violation of this rule.

7. All articles and animals entered for exhibition must have cards attached with the number as entered at the Secretary's office; and exhibitors in all cases must obtain their cards previous to placing their articles or animals on the Fair grounds.

8. Those who wish to offer animals or articles for sale during the Fair must notify the Secretary of such intention at the time of entry.

9. The Executive Committee will use every precaution in their power, for the safe preservation of all articles and stock on exhibition, and will be responsible only for loss or damage that may occur during the Fair. Exhibitors must give attention to their articles or animals during the Fair, and at the close of the exhibition attend to their removal.

10. The awarding committees or judges, selected for the next Fair, are earnestly requested to report themselves to the chairman of the Executive Committee at Reception Hall, upon the grounds of the Society, on Tuesday morning, the 16th day of October, 1855.

11. In no case can the Judges award special or discretionary premiums; but will recommend to the Executive Committee any articles in their class which they may deem worthy of special notice and for which a premium has not been offered.

12. The Judges on animals will have regard to the symmetry, early maturing, thorough breeding, and characteristics of the breeds which they judge. They will make proper allowances for the age, feeding and condition of the animals, especially in the breeding classes, and will not give encouragement to over fed aminals.

13. No stock of inferior quality will be admitted within the grounds; a committee will be appointed to rule out all below a medium grade.

14. Animals to which premiums have been awarded must be paraded around the track, that visitors may see the prize animals.

15. No persons will be allowed to interfere with the Judges during their adjudications.

16. The several Superintending Committees will give particular direction to all articles in their departments, and see that all are arranged in the best order possible to lessen and facilitate the labors of the Judges in their examination.

17. The Superintendents will attend each set of Judges in their respective departments and point out the different articles or animals to be examined, will attach prize cards to the articles, or flags to the successful animals after the Judges' reports have been made up and delivered to the chairman of the Executive Committee.

18. The Judges will withhold premiums on animals or articles in their opinion not worthy; though there be no competition.

19. Animals having received premiums of the Society at previous exhibitions, will not be allowed to compete for prizes again in the same class.

20. Stock brought to the Fair for sale, will have an enclosed lot adjoining the Fair grounds assigned them, with water convenient, where they can be kept at the expense of the owner.

21. Articles manufactured in the State, when brought in competition with foreign articles will take precedence, other things being equal, and the foreign article be entitled to a second premium.

22. No vehicles or horsemen will be allowed entrance on the Fair grounds, except the private carriages or horses of members, through the private gate.

23. The Chief Marshal, with efficient aids, will be in attendance during the hours of exhibition to keep proper order.

24. No exhibitor will be permitted to enter more than one animal in each of the sub-classes.

25. Animals, when duly entered, are well provided for by the Society, without charge to the owner, and cannot be removed from the grounds, except by permission of the Executive Committee.

26. All machines, implements, or other products of mechanical art, must be exhibited by their respective makers, or inventors, or improvers, or their assignors, to or for whom only premiums for such articles will be awarded.

27. Every machine or implement offered for a premium, must be so designated or described as will serve to identify it to future purchasers, and also the selling price of the article must be stated and marked on the labels and in the published reports of premium articles.

28. Efficiency, cheapness and durability will be regarded as chief excellencies in every machine or implement.

29. The Chief Marshal will call the Judges at 10 o'clock on Tuesday morning—assemble them at his tent on the grounds—furnish them with the printed list of premiums, also with blank books in which to register their awards, and have the Judges conducted by the assistant marshals to their respective departments of the exhibition.

30. The Marshal and his aids shall give particular attention to the proper arrangement of all articles exhibited in their respective departments; point out the articles or animals to the Judges, and otherwise facilitate the examination by the Judges.

31. The track will be open for the trial of harness and saddle horses every day during the Fair.

32. A band of music will be in attendance each day during the hours of exhibition.

33. An efficient police will take charge of the grounds during the night.

JUDGES TO AWARD PREMIUMS.

1. *Thoroughbred Horses.*—Col. Edmond Towns of Granville, Hon. Chas. Manly of Wake and James W. Patton of Buncombe.

2. *Quick Draught and Saddle Horses.*—Hiram R. Nixon of Wayne, Col. Jos. A. Whitaker of Franklin, and Joab Hyatt of Guilford.

3. *Heavy Draught Horses.*—John B. Leathers of Orange, Henry T. Clarke of Edgecombe, Charles G. Yates of Guilford.

4. *Jacks and Jennetts.*—Hon. Abram Rencher of Chatham, Jno. M. Moody of Northampton, Jno. L. Dancy of Edgecombe.

5. *Mules.*—Wm. Faison, sr. of Sampson, Jos. J. Jones of Warren, Ashley Sanders of Johnston.

6. *Short Horn and Durham Cattle.*—Jas. A. Williamson of Caswell, Col. Nich. M. Long of Halifax, Wm. K. Lane of Wayne.

7. *Devons.*—Henry T. Burgwin of Northampton, Henry Elliott of Cumberland, Rev. Josiah Crudup of Granville.

8. *Ayshires, Alderneys and Hertfords.*—Thos. P. Devereux of Halifax, Col. Isaac T. Avery of Burke, Col. Cad. Jones of Hillsborough.

9. *Grades and Native Cattle.*—N W. Woodfin of Buncombe, Owen Fennell of New Hanover, Wm. Eaton, sr. of Warren.

10. *Imported Cattle.*—Dr. Wm. R. Holt of Davidson, Geo. W. Johnson of Caswell, Jno. A. Averitt of Onslow.

11. *Working Oxen.*—Richard K. Smith of Chatham, S. S. Royster of Granville, Jacob Mordecai of Wake.

12. *Fat Cattle.*—Hon. J. M. Morehead of Guilford, Eldridge Smith of Wake, Jacob H. Cooley of Franklin.

13. *Milch Cows*—Hon. A. W. Venable of Granville, Seth Jones of Wake, T. D. McDowell of Bladen.

14. *Sheep—First Class.*—Paul C. Cameron of Orange, R. P. Taylor of Granville, Jas. E. Metts of Brunswick.

15 *Sheep—Second Class.*—Wm. J. Long of Caswell, H. B. Elliot of Randolph, Hugh McLean of Cumberland.

16. *Goats.*—Jno. O'Rorke of Wake,——Coppedge of Franklin, Riley Crawford of Wake.

17. *Swine—Large Breed.*—Rich. H. Smith of Halifax, Sylvester Smith of Wake, Col. L. W. Humphrey of Onslow.

18. *Swine—Small Breed.*—Hon. Kenneth Rayner of Hertford, J. C. Smith of Cumberland, Thos. C. McIlhenny of New Hanover.

19. *Swine—Natives.*—Wm. O. Green of Franklin, C. Wooten of Lenoir, Wright Edmondson of Edgecombe.

20. *Poultry.*—Nich. Arrington of Nash, Thos. J. Blacknal of Granville, Seth B. Jones of Chatham.

21. *Agriculturul Productions.*—Patrick Edmondson of Halifax, Alonzo Mial of Wake, Jos. S. Holt of Alamance.

22. *Farm Products.*—Jas. A. Bullock of Granville, Josiah Collins of Tyrell, Samuel A. Spruill of Bertie.

23. *Dairy.*—T. P. Burgwin of Northampton, Ed. G. Reade of Person, Wm. Eaton jr. of Warren.

24. *Food, Condiments, &c., to No.* 14.—Daniel S. Hill of Franklin, Wm. Upchurch of Wake, Jno. W. Taylor of Chatham.

25. *Food, Condiments, &c., from No.* 14 *to* 19.—Jno. W. Cunningham of Person, Chas. Skinner of Warren, Jos. B. Cherry of Bertie.

26. *Horticulture.*—Rev. Dr. R. S. Mason of Wake, Jno. W. Thomas of Davidson, Jno. F. Irwin of Mecklenburg.

27. *Fruit Trees.*—Owen Holmes of Sampson, R. R. Bridgers of Edgecombe, Daniel Christian of Montgomery.

28. *Vegetables.*—Gen. H. G. Spruill of Washington, David Carter of Hyde, Isaac B. Kelly of Duplin.

29. *Mechanics—First Class.*—J. A. McMannen of Orange, Jno. D. Whitford of Craven, N. F. Nixon of New Hanover.

30. *Mechanics—Second Class.*—Jas. S. Leathers of Orange, Thos. McGee of Person, Wm. S. Battle of Nash.

31. *Mechanics—Third Class.*—Jos. H. Gooch of Granville, H. G. Bruce of Wake, Wm. Albright of Chatham.

32. *Saddlery, &c.*—Samuel P. Hill of Caswell, D. M. Barringer of Cabarrus, S. Wooten of Columbus.

33. *Cabinet Work.*—Jas. S. Williams of Martin, Jno. Graham of Richmond, Wm. Murphy of Rowan.

34. *Shoes, Hats, &c.*—A. S. Brown of Rowan, D. A. Barnes of Northampton, J. H. Lindsey of Guilford.

35. *Sundries, to No.* 12.—Jno. W. Norwood of Orange, Jno. W. Lewis of Caswell, David Hinton of Edgecombe.

36. *Sundries, No.* 13 *to* 17—Thos. H. Miller of Granville, Dr. Henry L. Plummer of Warren, Hon. D. S. Reid of Rockingham.

37. *Mill Fabrics.*—Dr. Geo. Field of Warren, H. B. Williams of Mecklenburg, Dr. —— Stanley of Craven.

38. *Household Manufactures.*—E. J. Hale of Cumberland, Peyton A. Atkinson of Pitt, Robert Cathey of Haywood.

39. *Minerals, &c.*—Spence McClanahan of Chatham, Jas. Sloan of Guilford, Chas. F. Fisher of Rowan.

40. *Experiments and Essays.*—Hon. Wm. A Graham of Orange, Hon. David Outlaw of Bertie, Hon. G. E. Badger of Wake.

41. *Discretionary Premiums.*—Walter L. Steele of Richmond, Jno. Devereux of Halifax, Jno. Winslow of Cumberland, Calvin Graves of Caswell,

E. A. CRUDUP, Ch'm. Ex. Com.

W. D. COOKE, Sec'y. Ex. Com.

THE DIAMOND LIGHT.—We some time ago copied into our columns an article from the New York *Evening Post* speaking in very high terms of a newly discovered Light, advertised by Messrs. Leavitt, Wadsworth & Co., of that city, and from its description we were so struck with its superior qualities that we expressed a hope that the inventor would establish an agency in this city for supplying our people with it. We have now the pleasure of informing the public hereabouts that within the last few days Mr. Wadsworth has visited our city for the purpose of making arrangements for the sale of the "Diamond Light," and, for the present, it can be procured at Messrs. Lyon & Rives's Drug Store, Walnut street. We have seen it burning, and hesitate not to say that a more brilliant, beautiful flame than it exhibits we never saw. Favorable as our opinion of it was when we first spoke of it on the authority of the *Evening Post*, we conceived a much higher one after witnessing with our own eyes its performances. The oil is obtained principally from Rosin, and possesses properties that eminently adapt it to the purpose to which it is applied. It is free from many, if not all, of the objections which attach to *gas*, to *camphene* and to *candles*. It has no offensive smell—is a clean and transparent fluid—readily ignites, but is totally *inexplosive*—so much so, that we have seen a lighted match dipped into it and instantly extinguished. Above all, it is a much *cheaper* oil than any other, which is certainly not the least of its merits and recommendations. Messrs. Leavitt, Wadsworth & Co. have we think entitled themselves to the warmest thanks of the universal public by their persevering and successful efforts to perfect their new and valuable discovery which will contribute so much to *brighten* the interior of our houses during the hours of the night usually appropriated to conversation or reading. The *Lamp* which has been constructed expressly for burning the "Sylvic Oil," as this oil is called, is of various styles, and an ornament to any apartment in which it may be placed. "It is intended to be *stationary*, and burns with a (glass) chimney, either as a side and hanging-lamp, or a parlor-lamp." The side and hanging are designed more particularly for stores, shops and factories; but the parlor-lamp, being more ornate and costly, is furnished with a globe or paper shade. We fully agree with the house above named when they say in their pamphlet that "the 'Diamond Light' is the best, safest and cheapest in the world." We have tried it and can testify to its claims upon public favor. *This light* costs ½c. per hour or 8c. for 5 hours. GAS (single burner) costs 1½c. per hour or 7½c. for 5 hours.

Sperm oil,	"	1½c.	"	"	7½c.	"	"
Lard	"	8c.	"	"	15c.	"	"
Whale	"	2½c.	"	"	12½c.	"	"
Camphene	"	2c.	"	"	10c.	"	"
Fluid	"	2½c.	"	"	12½c.	"	"

This statement shows a saving by the use of the Sylvic oil of 50 *per cent.* at the least. So we advise all who wish to have their houses provided with the finest light they ever saw to lose no time in procuring these lamps of Messrs. Leavitt, Wadsworth & Co.

Petersburg (Va.) Intelligencer.

The high prices which have ruled the markets for some time—which is mainly to be attributed to the succession of short crops, for years past—have created no little anxiety in the public mind in regard to the prospects for good crops the present year. It is of course too early in the season to draw any certain conclusions in regard to any of the crops; but the accounts furnished by our exchanges are encouraging, and show promise of abundance. The crops in this section have been revived by the late rain; but it was so late coming, and there was so little of it, that many think the wheat will fall considerably short of an average crop, while the oats will be still less. We hope for the best, however. Having in other years seen as gloomy a prospect succeeded by a harvest of plenty; so now we trust that a succession of gentle showers and genial sunshine will invigorate the tender shoot, and cause it to bring forth fruit in abundance.

Hillsboro' Rec.

A PRESIDENTIAL TEAM.—The party that rallies on the Poole platform, have made the following nominations for the Presidency:

For President.

GEN. JOSEPH HISS, of Massachusetts.

For Vice President.

MRS. PATTERSON, of Boston.

We did not before know that Hiss was a General. Mrs. P., who will act as his Vice if elected, has done corporal service in the Bay State.—*Albany Atlas.*

"Small Stores" and "Candles"—1855-1856.

NAVY DEPARTMENT,
Bureau of Provisions and Clothing,
May 8, 1855.

PROPOSALS, sealed, and endorsed "Offer for Small Stores," or "Offer for Candles," or "Offer for Salt-water Soap," as the case may be, will be received at this bureau until 3 o'clock, p. m., on Thursday, 7th day of June next, for furnishing and delivering, (on receiving twenty day's notice) at the United States navy yards at Charlestown, Massachusetts; Brooklyn, New York; and Gosport, Virginia, such quantities *only* of the following articles (excepting the salt-water soap and the candles, for each of which separate proposals and contracts will be made) as may be required or ordered from the contractor by the chief of this bureau, or by the respective commanding officers of the said navy-yards, during the fiscal year ending 30th June, 1856, viz:

Boxes, shaving	Combs, coarse
Brushes, shaving	Combs, fine
Brushes, scrubbing	Grass for hats
Brushes, shoe	Jack-knives
Brushes, clothes	Razors, in single cases
Buttons, navy vest	Razor straps, Ordway's
Buttons, navy medium	Scissors
Buttons, navy coat	Spoons

The Standard.

RALEIGH, SATURDAY, MAY 19, 1855.

DARK-LANTERN MOVEMENTS.

Our impression is, from what we have learned, that dark-lantern or Know Nothing Conventions were held in all the Congressional Districts of this State on Monday last, and candidates nominated in opposition to the Democratic party. We could most probably *guess* who the nominees are in all the Districts, but we await the open demonstrations. We may, however, state that the rumor is, and indeed we are at liberty to infer the fact from the tone of the Hillsborough Recorder and Milton Chronicle, that Edwin G. Reade, Esq., of Person, has been selected to oppose the Hon. John Kerr in the Guilford District. Mr. Kerr has, until recently, stood high in the Whig party; he was the candidate of that party for Governor in 1852, and was elected to Congress by the Whigs in 1853. His offence is, that he voted in the House of Representatives to open the territories of Nebraska and Kansas to African slavery—or, in other words, he voted to give the people of the slaveholding States equal advantages in the common territories with those of the non-slaveholding. He is to be punished, and trampled down, if possible, because in this respect he proved true to the sentiments and wishes of his section of the Union! It is true, his uncompromising opposition to the Know Nothings is objectionable to the Whig party generally, but not conclusive against him with that party, seeing that other leading Whigs in the State are either not members of the order or indifferent to its success. Mr. Reade, his opponent, is a federalist of the old shool, and therefore well qualified to lead in this new alien law movement of the dark-lantern order.

It is rumored that a citizen of Wake County was nominated on Monday last, at Louisburg, as the Know Nothing candidate for this District. We presume the name of the nominee will soon be *publicly* known. The Democrats of the District have nothing to fear from this movement. Any respectable and intelligent gentleman, who may be the nominee of the Franklinton Convention, can defeat the Know Nothing candidate by at least two thousand majority. We look to the canvass and to the result with full confidence of success.

"FOREIGN MECHANICS."

It is frequently urged, by the demagogues of the Know Nothing order, that native born mechanics should encourage the dark-lantern movement in order to put down what are called "foreign mechanics." Let us consider this for a moment: Mechanics who were born in Europe, now and then settle in this State; and mechanics who were born in the Northern States of the Union settle here also. Are they both to be put down? Or if not, why any discrimination in favor of the Northern and against the European mechanic, who has been duly naturalized? If such mechanics are to be discouraged and put under the ban because they are more skillful than native mechanics, or more temperate and economical, and can therefore work for a little less, why proscribe the European and not the Northern?—for is not the latter generally as skillful and as economical as the European? Again, the Know Nothings do not propose to prevent these mechanics from coming here—that they cannot do; they propose only to prevent them from voting. Of what benefit would that be to the native mechanic? Would it prevent the foreign mechanics from working, and thus protect the natives against the competition complained of? Surely not.

It behooves mechanics in our midst from the Northern States of this Union to be careful as to how far they join in this cry against "foreign mechanics." *Their turn may come next.*

The Know Nothings are boasting of what they call their third or Union degree; but it is stated in some of the Northern papers, and admitted by them, that Wilson and other abolition Know Nothings have refused to take it. What a convenient arrangement this is! Three degrees for the South, and two for the North; and as the South has been all the while, according to the arguments of freesoilers, aggressing upon the liberties and free principles of the North, Southern members must at least swear to stand by the Union under all circumstances, leaving Wilson and his gang to take the oath or not, as they may choose! Of course they will choose not to take it. Another specimen of the honesty of the dark-lanterns is to be found in the fact that in this and other States they proscribe Catholics and exclude them from their order, while in Louisiana, a Catholic State, *they freely admit Catholics as members!* "All things to all men"—any thing for votes. The Devil was a beauteous cherub when he appeared to the angel of the sun, on his way to the garden of Eden; but in the garden he was to Eve the subtle serpent, and to the angels who confronted and drove him forth, he was the old Devil again in all his blackness and hideousness. *He* had *his* secrets, and revealed just enough to suit his purposes. He was the first of the "invisibles."

The Richmond Penny Post, the leading Know Nothing paper of Virgina, appears to be much distressed because Mr. Wise canvassed the State. It speaks of the "indelicacy" of such a course; and says "the people of Virginia, keenly alive to the dignity of the State, are of the opinion that it is wounded by it, and will never elect a man who has touched their State pride"!! Mr. Flournoy, then, did not canvass because it was beneath his "dignity" to do so! It is "indelicate" to appear before the people and address them on topics in which they are vitally interested! The Post must have been taking lessons from the Raleigh Register.

This little article in the Post is significant of the result. It foresees defeat, and is falling back in time on its "dignity." Of course it is exceedingly "dignified" to poke about in dark alleys, and heel it among culverts, between two days, to avoid observation; and the attention paid to the people ought always to be so reserved and "delicate" as to exclude them from all participation in their own government unless they will skulk into and be controlled by secret oath-bound associations. Such is Know-Nothingism.

Having played with the little "twinkler" until all its "shiny pints" are worn off, we throw it aside.

Our reasons for answering the Star as we did, in regard to the question asked us, was because we had answered the same question, put to us by the Register, and because Mr. *Dub* put it in such a supercilious, insinuating, unfair and uncourteous manner. We generally met men in the spirit with which they approach us.

"AMERICANS MUST RULE AMERICA."—Read the article which we publish to-day, from the Washington Union, and see if "foreigners" are ruling America. Will some of the dark-lantern organs prove to the public that "Americans" *do not* "rule America?"

VIRGINIA—MR. WISE.

Mr. Wise, having completed his canvass, has addressed the following able and eloquent letter to the people of Virginia. It is the emanation of a great and honest soul, full of confidence in the popular virtue and intelligence, and looking calmnly to the action to be taken at the ballot-box on Thursday the 24th of May. The defeat of the dark-lantern Order in Virginia will prostrate it in the South, but strengthen it in the North. The last inducement to conciliate the South by false assurances, will have been swept away; and Northern hypocrisy in the Know Nothing ranks on the question of slavery will at once give place to open, undisguised abolitionism and fell hatred of Southern institutions and Southern men. Wilson, and Hale, and Burke will then take the reins and control in all things; yet even then the order will not utterly die out in the South! *There are traitors in these Southern States*—but the eyes of an aroused people are upon them, and their doom is written:

"TO THE PEOPLE OF VIRGINIA.

FELLOW-CITIZENS:

I have now finished the canvass of the State. On the 7th inst., at Leesburg, I met my last appointment. Incessant and excessive labors, for one hundred and twenty-seven days, have so impaired my health and strength, that I *must* desist from further effort, and seek rest. I retire from the "*stump*" the less reluctantly, because I may now justly claim that I have faithfully tried to do my part, and I can confidently leave the rest to the unsubdued and unterrified Democracy and its loyal hosts.

Never were the sound, conservative, conscientious, and stake-holding Republicans in Virginia, better organized and more aroused than they are at this moment; and never was a passion stronger, in life or in death, than is the faith of Democracy in the hearts of the Virginia people at the present time. It has been deserted by a few who have left their party for their party's good; but, in turn, the very flower of the old opposition of Whiggery, respectable in times past for its profession of *conservatism* and of *its love for law and order*, have chosen to elect Democracy with all the ills they complain of in it, rather than fly to those they "*know not* of."

The *personnel* of the party was never more purified, and the numerical majority was never larger than it promises to be at the coming election. As in 1801, the Democracy stood "like a wall," and rolled back the tide of federalism, so now it stands and will roll back the tide of fanaticism! It will prove itself to be the *visible invincible!* It is roused, and will rally to the polls 10,000 voters more than ever gave the *viva voce* before! And the *viva voce* will rend the veil from the "*invisible*," and defend the freedom and independence of the elective franchise and the Constitution and the laws, against the conspiracy of the dark lantern.

It will forbid any power in Virginia to interpose between our consciences and our God.

It will save the Protestant Churches from the pollution of party politics, and conserve its power of truth for the pulling down of strong holds, free from the taint and violence of persecution. It will trust in God, and defend the Christian faith from Intolerance, and allow poor humanity to indulge in the virtues of charity and peace on earth, and good will to all men.

It will not only oppose any "legislative enactment" to interfere with the rights of the members of any Church as citizens; but it will deny the power of the Legislature to annul the new Constitution, which has made the act of religious freedom irrepealable. That *act* is now *organic law*. And the Democratic conservatism will allow no party nor power, to set up a *higher law*, and say that a man *shall* be burthened, when the Constitution says he shall *not* be burthened for reason of his religious opinion, by being excluded from eligibility to office, or by removal from office because of his religion or the place of his birth.

It will prevent the repudiation of the right of Naturalization, for which the Nation poured out its blood and treasure, for three years, in the second war of Independence with Great Britain.

It will defend the State right to regulate citizenship.

It will not deny to the oppressed a home, nor prevent the population "of these States," still requiring hundreds of millions of immigrants, who bring with them hundreds of millions of money.

It will allow the *poor*, as well as the rich, to come and "drink of the waters" of liberty freely. And it will remember that *all* are *not criminals* whom European despots call such, and send away from troubling their dominion. It will take by the hand other criminals besides John Mitchell, and feel for others in the prison-houses and dungeons of the Old World besides him who once was tenant of Olmutz!

It will jealously guard against the *Foreign influence* which is insidiously sent from Exeter Hall in Old England to Williams' Hall in New England, to invade America in the name of an "American" party; and it will watch the *oppressor*, *not* the *oppressed*, abroad, as did "Washington, Jefferson, Madison and Jackson!"

It will defend the freedom and independence of the elective franchise against the conspiracy which would bind voters by test oaths to reject men of a particular religious faith, marked for proscription; and which would *not* leave suffrage as free to *elect* as to *reject* those whom the constitution and the laws have made eligible to office.

It will especially guard the office of Governor from the avowed intent to wield the appointing power so as not to obey the limitations of quallification for office, fixed by the constitution, but to obey rules of appointment established by an irresponsible and unauthorized Secret Oligarchy, formed to set up the *Higher Law* of its own proscription for its own exclusive and selfish ends.

It will see that the oath itself of the Governor's office is not perverted by sectarian bigotry to set up a religious test as a qualification for office.

It will defend the General Government from the *consolidation* which would establish itself on what is called the *independence* of Congress.

It will defend public policy from the faith of the American system, Harbors, Rivers, and Pacific Rail Roads, and Protective Tariffs and Internal Improvements by the General Government, now again advanced by a Winchester Council of the American party.

It will defend the State against agrarianism, freesoilism and abolitionism, now threatening to invade the South from Northern and non-slaveholding Councils of Know Nothingism. It will defend society against the demoralization of a Cabal sworn to practice dissimulation and perfidy between man and man. And it will defend religion against the demons of Anti-Christ!

With perfect and abiding confidence in the power of Truth and Democracy—of a purified, exalted and triumphant majority for these impregnable positions, I go home to Accomac, and await the polls of the people. I cannot do so without thanking thousands, of the sections of the State through which I have passed, for their uniform hospitality, kindness and respect, and without saying that the chief gratification with which I part from a daily intercourse with the masses of the people, is that I have endeavored to sow the seeds of truth only in the popular mind, and I trust that they will be fruitful of blessings to individuals, to the State and to the country.

I am, very truly and respectfully, your fellow-citizen,

HENRY A. WISE.

WASHINGTON CITY, May 10th, 1855.

The following flattering notice is from "Howard's Real Estate Register," published in Boston—an able and impartial judge:

"THE NORTH CAROLINA ARATOR.—Such is the title of a neatly printed paper just started in Raleigh, to be devoted to Agriculture and its kindred arts It is edited by Thos. J. Lemay, and the articles evince marked ability and a thorough acquaintance with the subjects discussed. The selections are made with good taste. There has long been a demand for such a publication in that section of the country, and the Arator will no doubt prove an excellent agricultural journal."

GOOD THINGS.

Our compliments to Mrs. Litchford for some delicious strawberries—the first of the season.

Also, to Mr. Ironmonger for some "deviled" crabs and other fixings. "SOCIAL HALL" affords excellent edibles.

☞ The Legislatures of New York and Massachusetts, it is known, are largely Know Nothing and for the Maine liquor law. They are also abolition in their character; and the same is true as to the late Legislature of Maine, which passed ultra abolition resolves and enacted a very stringent prohibitory liquor law. In the Northern or non-slaveholding States, *all these isms invariably go together*; and they are used by designing men and unscrupulus deceivers of the people to advance their own corrupt and selfish ends. The New York Herald, a neutral paper, furnishes the following sketch of the character of the Legislatures of New York and Massachusetts. What would be the fate of this great country if such men should obtain the control of its affairs at the federal capital? The Herald has not overdone the picture—indeed, it appears to be true to the life. We very much fear that the world is no better than it was centuries ago. Reader! look at this pictue of Know Nothingism and its kindred isms:

"SINGULAR ANOMALIES OF MODERN MORAL LEGISLATION:—NEW YORK AND MASSACHUSETTS.—Some of the late proceedings of the excessively moral, religious, temperate, and high toned anti-slavery Legislatures of New York and Massachusetts are very curious, and very suggestive of the pretensions and weakness of poor human nature.

In Massachussetts, to begin with, they appointed a committee to look into those terrible and dangerous female Catholic institutions of education and religion, which threaten to undermine and blow up the old Bay State Assembly and Bunker Hill Monument with another Popish Gunpowder Plot. But a wolf in sheep's clothing was discovered among the goats of the committee. He was brought up for examination, and found to be a very bad customer to sit among the sixty preachers of the Gospel in the House of Representatives at Boston. He had a passion for strange women—a horrid thing in a married man outside of Mormondom; he had foisted the name of a certain luxuriously inclined Mrs. Patterson among the members of the committee, and had unlawfully enjoyed himself in her society, according to the strong circumstantial testimony of the experienced chambermaid of the hotel at Lowell, and had saddled the bill of costs upon the State Treasury, to the extent of some six dollars and twenty-five cents, more or less! God save the Commonwealth!

The House of Representatives, including the clergy thereof, were shocked, horrified, and indignant. They were duly and minutely convinced, however, of the guilt of Mr. Hiss, and so they have expelled him almost unanimously. But here comes in the really shocking part of the story. Mr. Hiss pleads that he has been too severely judged—he has been invidiously condemned, and urges, in palliation of his offence, that it is a common thing among the law makers of the indignant Massachusetts House of Representatives. He can, it seems, show, if they desire it, that from a hundred to a hundred and fifty of his fellow members—he says nothing of the sixty clergymen—are each, to some extent, as partial to contraband liquor and females as himself. What are we to think of this? What will the good Maine law and virtuous people of Massachusetts think of it? We call for a committee of investigation upon this broad and general charge of Mr. Hiss. Where there is so much smoke there must be some fire. Will the House be content with sacrificing Mr. Hiss as the scape-goat of his guilty associates? No! Let the whole Legislature be purified, both with regard to contraband females and contraband liquor.

These frightful and demoralizing discoveries in the Legislature at Boston, have been almost equalled, however, in their peculiar and overstrained morality, by some of the recent doings of our Albany law makers. They came down to New York on an official visit, headed by "a little villain" of the most thorough-going puritanical pretensions to good works. They went over to Blackwell's Island, and there, according to the showing of their own reporters, they mortified even the convicts of that famous locality with their bad behavior. The Lieutenant Governor, who had pledged himself in favor "of *a* liquor law, but not *the* liquor law," led off, and Assemblymen and Senators had a glorious spree. They kept it up bravely, and on returning to the city they were scattered with the shades of evening into all sorts of mysterious and suspicious holes and corners. Had a general fire that night broken out in Church or Mercer street the police would have discovered the whereabouts, perhaps, of some of the most saintly Pharisees of both houses, strangely mixed up with bad liquor and the most dangerous and case-hardened members of society, of both sexes. Their frolic to the city being at last brought to a close, our legislators, convinced from what they had experienced and seen of the necessity for some bold measure of reform, returned to Albany and passed the act "for the supression of intemperance, vice and crime," known as the new liquor law.

Now, the question arises, can the reforms of such teachers of morality and temperance as those of the Massachusetts and New York Legislatures command the respect and obedience of an intelligent and honest people? Are they not rather calculated to excite public contempt, disgust and resistance? Let the future answer for the consequences. "A corrupt tree cannot bring forth good fruit."

CHAMPIONS OF PROTESTANTISM.—Look around you, reader, and see what sort of men these modern Know Nothing champions of Protestantism are. Catholicism is wrong, but are they the men to right it? Are they Wesleys, or Calvins, or Luthers? Look and see if they are not, many of them, not only Ned Buntline's, but the Devil's own. Are ranters, and demagogues, and men who live in the habitual violation of God's Word, fit to be the leading champions of the Protestant faith, *and to direct the souls of the people in the way of Gospel truth and salvation*? The Richmond Enquirer well says:

"It is difficult to believe that any intelligent person has been deceived by the pretended Protestant zeal of the Know Nothing party. The character of its leaders is sufficient of itself to discredit the pretension, and convince every candid mind the Know Nothing party really cares nothing about religion in any form or under any name.

Is any one of the men who have been active in this canvass, distinguished for piety or an ornament to the Protestant Church? With few exceptions, they profess no religious faith at all, and their daily life is a reproach to Protestantism. Meanwhile, the Protestant ministry—the sentinels on the watch tower—are indifferent and inactive. They descry nothing of this alarming peril to the Protestant faith, and they see no necessity for this extraordinary demonstration against the Catholic church. They are content to fight with the spiritual weapons of reason and truth, and they have no apprehension of defeat in the fair field of argument.

The inference from the character of the leaders of the Know-Nothing movement in this State, is confirmed by the fact that in Louisiana the party professes no hostillty to the Catholic church. There the Catholic is as freely admitted into the Order as the staunchest Protestant, as is confessed by the Know Nothing organs in New Orleans. This fact convicts Know Nothingism in Virginia of the most shameful hypocrisy, in its profession of zeal for the Protestant faith. Will a Protestant people permit their principles and their prejudices to be prosituted to the vile purposes of profligate politicians?"

THE TOBACCO CROP.

We hear complaints from the tobacco growing section of this State of the dryness of the weather and of the lack of plants; and fears are expressed of a very short crop. Plants, it is stated, were never known to be so scarce as they are now; and the prospect of getting a stand, even if plants could be had, would not be encouraging. The crop, under the most favorable circumstances from this time forth, must necessarily be a short one.

At Petersburg, on the 15th, the prices of tobacco had improved. Common lugs $4 50 to $5 25—fair to good $5 50 to $6—very good $6 50 to $7—good leaf $9 to $11 50—fine leaf $12 50—fine leaf $12 50 to $17. The Lynchburg market was also animated for all grades of the article.

THE WEATHER—THE CROPS.

SOUTH CAROLINA.—The Cheraw Gazette of May 9 says:

THE SPRING PROSPECTS.—Under the above head, the Charleston Mercury details intelligence of the most gratifying character, in regard to the coming crop. We wish we could speak as cheeringly of the prospect in this section, but that we cannot do. Indeed the prospects of our planters, at this season of the year, were never more gloomy. We have not had rain enough, at any one time, since September last, to make a good season. This unprecedented drought is telling fearfully upon the coming crop. Wheat and oats are irreparably injured. Cotton has not yet come up sufficient for half a stand, nor will it until there is rain. Corn is generally more promising, but far from good. Gardens look almost as barren and dreary as at mid-winter. If we do not have rain soon, of which there is but little prospect now, the most dismal forebodings will become fearful realities.

The Abbeville Banner says:

Since our last issue this District has been blessed with copious rains, we believe in every portion of it. In some places heavy hail has fallen, but none so large or so driven by wind as to damage much the young crops. A few neighborhoods, however, did not escape the injury of being badly washed. This season has come in the nick of time to save a large amount of wheat, a much larger quantity, we trust, than some of our despondent farmers are willing to bope for. At all events, it will secure heavy crops of this valuable article in the upper districts, where they are not so much advanced; and with the prospect there, and the magnificent one in the whole grain region of the West, we need scarcely think of suicide before the phantom of a coming famine.

ALABAMA.—We cut the following paragraphs from the Dallas Herald:

Never since the settlment of this country, has there been so dry a season as the present. There has been but one rain since the first week in January, and in many places none at all. In addition to this, the spring has been unusually backward, and the growth of everything retarded by the succession of Northers, with which we have been visited. But now that warm weather has set in, vegetation of all kinds is putting forth rapidly, and notwithstanding there has been little or no rain, the corn crops, we learn, are growing, though not rapidly. From a gentleman who has recently traveled through the countries below this, we learn that below Ellis the prospect for crops is gloomy indeed. In those counties they have had no rains, and have planted their corn two or three times in vain, the ground being so dry that it will not come up. He says they have now abandoned all further efforts until it rains. If they are favored with rain soon, they can yet plant their corn and make good crops.

The wheat crop is injured by the frosts, in places in this country to a greater extent than we supposed. Some fields are heading out close to the ground; the consequence is that the heads are small and trifling. There will however be an average yield on this side of the river.

Our neighbors in some of the Eastern counties are said to be in a woful plight for the "staff of life." On the road from Shreveport to this place, we are told, there is almost no corn at all to be had for any price. A large surplus was made in this country, but it is now gone to supply the wants of our famishing neighbors.

LOUISIANA.—We learn from the Alexandria Republican of the 5th inst., that the drought in that section of the country is not only seriously affecting commerce, trade and the planting interests, but is operating severely on animal life. In St. Landry, and adjoining parishes, the great vacherie portion of the State, the cattle are suffering terribly for water; springs, water holes and even rivulets that have never been known to fail before in furnishing an abundant supply of water, have, some very nearly and some altogether, gone dry. In Plaquemine Brule, to get at water, the cattle have to go some distance through a quagmire, and few that succeed in reaching the water ever get back. We understand that the loss of cattle in one place can be told only by hundreds. The planters in the vicinity have been compelled to take their hands from the fields, and set them to guard those boggy holes to keep the cattle away from them.

THE MAILS.—We earnestly hope that some effort will be made by the citizens of Raleigh and this place, to get the Post Master General to direct the mail service between the two places to be performed in *four horse post coaches*.

The intercourse between the capital and one of the principal interior commercial towns, should have the convenience of the *best mail* arrangements possible, and it will be particularly needed *now* as the Warsaw line is to be reduced to a two horse hack.

We copy the above from the last Fayetteville Carolinian. We trust that four horse post coaches will be established between this place and Fayetteville. The intercourse between the two places would, it seems to us, fully justify it.

We are requested to state, that GEN. SAMUEL F CARY, will deliver a Temperance Address in the Temperance Hall, on Market Square, this evening (Saturday) at 8 o'clock.

He will also speak in the Capitol Square on Monday morning next, at 11 o'clock. Seats will be prepared. Gen. C. will speak at the Methodist Church on Monday night next. The public generally are requested to attend the delivery of each and all the above Addresses. The high character of the speaker as an able and popular Lecturer, will doubtless call together large audiences.

We have received several communications presenting the names of gentlemen as suitable candidates to be nominated by the Convention for Congress in this District—all of which we have felt it to be our duty, under the circumstances, respectfully to decline publishing.

HITTING THE NAIL ON THE HEAD.—The Providence Journal says:

"We are generally old-fashioned, and generally behind the times, but we confess that we have grea faith in the precept and example of Jesus Christ We believe that if temperance were made more a moral and religious question, and less a politica one, it would make much greater progress. We believe that the men who put themselves forward, o who are put forward, as its advocates, might greatl strengthen their influence if they would personall decline the political preferment which so many o them seek with an eagerness that throws more tha suspicion upon their motives, and provokes the opin ion—which, whether true or false, has become ver general—that with too many, temperance is a means not an end."

STILL ANOTHER.—The Hon. Alexander H. Stephens of Georgia, the most brilliant member of th Whig party at the South, has come out against th Secret Conspiracy, in an address of remarkable el quence and power. Mr. Stephens is distinguishe for an ardent attachment to the Union, and a tru devotion to the rights of the South. He has the sagacity to discern and the courage to denounce th anti-slavery aim and tendency of the Know Nothin Order. *Rich. Enq.*

During the annual visitation of Bishop Atkinson to this parish, he administered the rite of confirmation to twenty-six persons. The sermons he preached on yesterday and the day previous, were marke by that clearness and cogency of reasoning, fluenc and grace of delivery, earnestness and force, whic nothing but a deep sense of the truths he was in culcating could impart, and which characterise th efforts of this learned prelate.

Wil. Herald. 7th inst.

INTERESTING TO PLANTERS.—A correspondent of the Charlottesville Jeffersonian furnishes the following as a means of destroying the "fly" in tobacco plants:

Cut up the leaves or "tags" of green pine and scatter them over the infested beds. Drops of turpentine exude from the wounds of these leaves which not only serve as "fly traps," but give out an odor offensive to all the insect tribe.

A WORD TO PLANTERS.—The unusual character of the past season, and the remarkable backwardness and otherwise unfavorable prospects of the present one, (added to the unsatisfactory accounts received from abroad, all teach a lesson (says the Mobile Advertiser) which the agriculturalist cannot safely pass by unheeded. From all portions of the interior we hear loud complaints of the scarcity of breadstuffs and other prime articles of food, and even at the North and West, from whence our supplies are so largely derived, prices have gone up so enormously that there is little prospect ahead of permanent relief in this regard. Meanwhile the war in Europe, which diminishes the demand for cotton, and otherwise embarrasses the market, accelerates, in an almost fearful ratio the foreign demand for flour and grain, while restricting their production and cutting off large sources of supply formerly much relied on for the Northern European markets.

What, then, is the evident policy of our planters, large and small? It is to plant less land in cotton and more in corn—in brief, to produce as many articles suitable for food, within themselves, as possible. Whenever cotton already planted makes a poor stand, and is generally unpromising, better, by all odds, plough it up and supply its place with more needful, and as we believe at present, more profitable products. By such means we shall at least be placed beyond the reach of the most cheerless and sickening of scourges, famine, and be prepared to wait the progress of events at home and abroad with less anxiety and unpleasant forebodings. But we are fully persuaded the course recommended would result largely in pecuniary profit to the planter. If every man would agree to raise one-tenth less cotton this year than usual, the result would be that the nine-tenths would net as much as a full crop—while the articles grown in place of the "tenth" would, besides the convenience and feeling of independence caused by their possession, be so much actual gain to the producer. It is sound policy at any time to diversify agricultural productions, but at times like the present it is more—it is absolutely essential to the public welfare. *Sav. Rep.*

THE SOUTHERN SIDE.—The know-nothing State council of Georgia adopted, at its last session in Macon, the following resolution, and directed it to be published. It is thus officially printed in the Savannah Republican:

"*Resolved*, That slavery and slave institutions are protected by the constitution of the United States, and the obligation to maintain them is not sectional but national; that the right to establish them in the organization of State governments belongs to the native and naturalized citizens; and that Congress has no constitutional power to intervene, by excluding a new State applying for admission into the Union, upon the ground that the constitution of such State recognises slavery."

AND NOW THE NORTHERN. The Massachusetts platform is embraced in the following resolution passed by a know-nothing convention there:

"*Resolved*, That we hail with hope and joy the recent brilliant success of the republican party in the States of Maine, Iowa, Indiana, Pennsylvania, and Ohio, and we trust these victories are a foreshadowing of others soon to come, by which the FREE STATES shall present one SOLD PHALANX OF OPPOSITION TO THE AGGRESSIONS OF SLAVERY.

"*Resolved*, That in the present chaotic condition of parties in Massachusetts, the only star above the horizon is the love of human liberty and the ABHORRENCE OF SLAVERY, and that IT IS THE DUTY OF ALL ANTI-SLAVERY MEN to rally round the republican party, as an organization which invites the *united action of the people* on the *transcending question of slave dominion* which now divides the Union."

ANOTHER WARNING.—The N. Y. Courier and Enquirer tells the South, in the following words how much of a national party the Know Nothings have made:

"The elections in Connecticut and Rhode Island complete the entire list of elections for members of Congress in the free States. It sent ninety administration members and fifty-one opposition. In the next Congress the entire number of administration members elected from the free States is—we believe we do not err in the computation—twenty-three and the entire numbers of opposition members is one hundred and sixteen. Of the administration members, one comes from Maine, five from New York, one from New Jersey, five from Pennsylvania, two from Indiana, five from Illinois, one from Iowa, and two from California. It would be very difficult to classify the opposition with reference to particular party distinctions. Many were elected as Whigs, many as freesoilers, many as fusion men, and many as Know Nothings.

But one and the same common character marks them all—they are anti-Nebraska to a man. There was not a *sine qua non*. Liberal, and even lax, as the people might be in respect to other distinctions, they were uniformly and uncompromisingly exact in respect to this. Even where the Know Nothing element operated with the greatest power, it invariably acted in conformity with the anti Nebraska sentiments of the people, and in no case has anti-Nebraska Know Nothing been elected or even nominated.

GETTING ON TOO FAST.—A pious old slave had a wicked master. This master had much confidence, however, in the slave's piety. He believed he was a Christian. Sometimes the master would be serious and thoughtful about religion. One day he came to the old slave, with the New Testament in his hand, and asked if he would explain a passage to him. The slave was willing to try, and asked what it was.

"It is here in Romans," said the master.

"Have you done all that it tells you to do in Matthew, Mark, Luke and John?" inquired the slave, seriously fixing his eye upon his master's.

"No, I haven't," said he.

"Then you're getting on too fast, too fast, master. Go back to the beginning of the book, do all that it tells you till you get to Romans, and you will understand it easy enough then, for the book says: If a man will do my will, he shall know of the doctrine."

If any of our readers ever hear anybody arguing about a hard text in Romans, or somewhere else, and worrying to know what it means, just tell this story about "getting on too fast."—*Juvenile Instructor.*

THE DROUGHT IN LOUISIANA.—The Baton Rouge Gazette, in an article on the weather, says:

"Several of the planters in the Piny Woods, and even in the Felicianas, have to travel from five to eight miles to water their cattle. Every stream, rivulet, and pond, (many of which had not been known to dry within the memory of the oldest inhabitant,) are drained of their last drop—creating considerable mortality among the cattle ranging in the woods, to the detriment and ruin of many growers, whose very means of subsistence is in the cattle market.

"In some parts of Livingston parish immense bodies of cane lands have been on fire for more than a month, and it is doubtful whether the Colyel will be able to stop the ravages of the fire. The cracking and bursting of the cane can be heard at half a mile distance, and the whole apperance of that country is gloomy. Unless we have rain very soon, the raising of any crops this year in this section will be a visionary idea."

EXCITEMENT IN MASSACHUSETTS LEGISLATURE.—*Boston, May* 14.—There was considerable confusion and excitement in the House of Representatives this afternoon from the fact that Mr. Hiss, the expelled member, twice resumed his seat, and was each time removed by the sergeant-at-arms at the order of the House, passed nearly unanimously. It is presumed that Mr. Hiss acted in this singular manner at the advice of his counsel, B. F. Butler and Benj. Dean, who have published an address denouncing the expulsion of Mr. Hiss as an arbitrary exercise of power, and intimating that the House feared important developments to be made in the case.

PERUVIAN GUANO.—We see it stated in the Baltimore Patriot that the price of Peruvian Guano is soon to be reduced to $44 per ton. It is also stated that Peru has appointed a chief agent for the United States, who will have power to appoint numerous subordinate agents and agencies, at all important points—these agents to be American citizens—and by them is the entire details of the business to be transacted. Sales in all cases are to be made directly to the consumers. When this system (which is intended to break up any monopoly in the guano business) goes into effect, any guano offered or sold as Peruvian by persons not belonging to, or connected with the legitimate agency, will be pronounced spurious.

For the Standard.

THE NEW HOTEL AT WELDON.

MESSRS. EDITORS: A few weeks since I happened at Weldon and took occasion to examine that large and commodious building known as the "New Hotel at Weldon." This building was purchased some time back by Messrs. Gray, Moody and Jarratt, of Northampton County—gentlemen with whom an acquaintance of three or four years warrants us in saying that they are men of irreproachable integrity—and who both at home and abroad are highly respected and esteemed. This large and well constructed house will be opened for the convenience of the travelling public on or about the 16th of this month. This Hotel is unquestionably the largest and best arranged Hotel in the State, being supplied with aqueducts running through all the rooms, giving the occupant at his option either cool water or warm water, and in fact is abundantly supplied with all necessary conveniences. Portions of the house are to be lighted with gas.

The furniture, beds, &c., (which is a very important consideration) are all new and of the best material. Mr. T. J. Jarratt is to be the proprietor, (who I may here add has ever since my acquaintance with him and for a long time before been spoken of as the nicest and neatest man about all his affairs in Northampton County,) accompanied by the indispensable assistance and good management of his energetic and highly estimable lady. Were Mr. Jarratt as well known to the travelling public as he is to the people of Northampton County, it would be needful to say nothing more than that Thomas Jefferson Jarratt is the Proprietor of the new Hotel at Weldon; nothing more would add one iota to his gentlemanly bearing, and his pious and exemplary demeanor. In conclusion, I have only to say to all who are interested in cleanly and comfortably arranged rooms—who would like to take a good nap during the two or three hours they have to remain in Weldon going North or South—and above all not only good dinners, but *the best sort of dinners*, just stop at the new Hotel at Weldon.

Cotton continued steady yesterday, with sales of about 3,000 bales. Flour declined from 12½c. to 25c. per bbl. Among the sales were 3,000 bbls. common to good State, part to arrive in the latter part of July, and the remainder in August, at $8 75 a $9 per bbl. Indian corn was easier, and prices favored purchasers. Pork closed firm, while other provisions were generally buoyant, and cutmeats and bacon were scarce and higher. Sugar and coffee were steady, with moderate sales. Freights to England and France were inactive, while a fair business was doing for Hamburg and Bremen.

New York Herald, May 15th.

The Hartford (Conn.) Times says that "W. P. Eaton, a highly respectable physican of Norwich, Conn., has been fined 20 dollars and costs, under the Prohibitory Liquor Law, for selling a medical prescription of rum and laudanum, to wash a broken limb."

Capture of Baker!

NEW YORK, May 15.—The Grapeshot, sent in pursuit of Baker, of Bill Poole notoriety, returned this afternoon with that distinguished personage on board. C. L. J.

MARRIED,

In this City, on the 15th instant, by the Rev. N. F. Reid, Mr. A. J. Partin, of Petersburg, Va., to Miss Elizabeth F. Bain, daughter of William T. Bain, of this City.

DIED,

MRS. MARIETTA K., wife of Col. B. B. Lewis, of this city, and only daughter of Dr. King, has gone to her "inheritance among the saints in light." She was called from among us the 21st of April, 1855, being 26 years and a few months old. An intimate acquaintance with Mrs. Lewis enables me to record my testimony in favor of her goodness of heart, the grace of her manners, the sweetness of her disposition and the culture of her mind. From childhood she had been training her soul for its heavenward flight, having connected herself with the M. E. Church when only 12 years old; and although her religion sought no emblazonment of itself, was exempt from everything like ostentation, it was founded in the fear and love of God, was the religion of principle, and expressed itself less in profession than in uniform obedience to the divine commandments.

She lived religion, and made her life, rather than her words its exponent.

The only daughter of idolizing parents, the devoted wife of the fondest and kindest of husbands, standing as she did in the morning of life, with the warm light of social and domestic love lying all around her, it was no easy matter for her to follow willingly the summons of that "dark and mysterious herald from an unknown world;" yet she went, not only with willingness, but joy.

It was good to hear her words of holy trust, and sometimes of rejoicing, as we spoke of the valley of "fearful shade," and of the beautiful home beyond. Although the seal of silence is upon her lips now, and the dimness of death on her eyes, yet the words charged with encouragement that came whisperingly above the "parting strife" from the one, and the light of tranquil trust and of outbeaming glory that fell from the other, are among the hoarded treasures that memory will fondly guard in the years to come.

She has left us, and she is happy. We mourn but cannot murmur; for she was God's, and he has taken her "from the evil to come."

"Peaceful be thy silent slumber,
Peaceful in thy grave so low,"

until the Father summons his scattered children to the banqueting-house in Heaven!

Mobile, Ala., April, 1855. P. P. NEELY.

ATTENTION! "OAK-CITY GUARDS."

YOU WILL MEET AT THE BAPTIST GROVE, THIS (Saturday) AFTERNOON, the 19th inst., at 5½ o'clock, for DRILL,

(By order of the Captain,)
CHAS. H. THOMPSON, O. S.

ATTENTION! "INDEPENDENT GUARDS."

YOU ARE HEREBY NOTIFIED TO ATTEND a meeting at the MECHANIC'S HALL, this (FRIDAY) EVENING, at 7 o'clock, to transact business of importance. A full attendance is desired.

By order of the Captain,
HENRY C. SMITH, O. S.
Raleigh, May 12, 1855. 49—1t.

Masonic Notice.

ON THE FIRST SUNDAY IN JUNE NEXT the funeral Obsequies of Bro William J. May will be solemnized by Morning Star Lodge, No. 88, at the residence of Julius May, in Franklin County, N. C. Members and brethren of the fraternity generally are respectfully invited to attend.

J. J. Q. TAYLOR, *Sec'y.*
May 13, 1855. 51—2d.

SLOAN'S MODEL ARCHITECT.—IN TWO volumes—Quarto. To those contemplating building, either in ornamental or plain styles, this work is desirable as a text book. Each plan has following it a table showing the estimated cost of every article required to complete it, so that the expenses of the building may be determined accurately. The details are drawn to a scale, and the mechanic may at once obtain from its pages every measurement necessary as well as the appearance of the building when completed. It contains a frontispiece, printed in five colours; a plan for a painted ceiling, printed in nine colours; two ground plans, elegantly printed in three colours; a grapery superbly printed, in four colours; together with 61 sheets of elevations, exhibiting 105 plates of front perspective, and interior views of cottages, villas, churches, and school houses, printed in two colours, and 119 plates, exhibiting in minute detail the finer and ornamental portions of masonry, wood and iron work, making an aggregate of 229 plates in the work. For sale by H. D. TURNER,
Raleigh, May 1855. N. C. Bookstore.

FISH! FISH!—W. H. PUTNEY HAS JUST RECEIVED, at the Fish and Provision Store
50 Barrels No. 1 Salt Shad; and
200 do. No. 1 N. C. Cut Herrings,
which he will sell cheap for cash or barter for Bacon, Lard or Flour.

He also has for sale nice articles of Bacon Hams, Lard, Flour,—indeed, most all the articles usually kept in a Provision Store.

Country Produce received for storage and sold on Commission. W.

OUR PRINCIPLES ARE ONWARD!

EVERY SEASON WE MAKE RENEWED EXertions to supply the wants of our numerous customers. We have this season purchased

A LARGE AND VARIED STOCK OF

CLOTHING

And Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods,

and to come to the point, are prepared to sell *as low if not lower* than any who sell OUR KIND OF GOODS. *Our* concern is connected with one of the

Largest Importing Houses

in the Union, with capital sufficient to make all purchases for the CASH, consequently the Proprietor of this

THE ONLY CLOTHING HOUSE,

(Exclusively)

IN THE CITY OF RALEIGH,

☞ **Cannot and Shall not be Undersold!** ☜

and unlike the "Town Clock" (vide Standard 28th inst.) has not ceased to *tick*, but will continue to "tick" all those and those only who make prompt payments.

☞ We are located on Fayetteville St., where we have been for the last seven years, opposite everybody.

E. L. HARDING.

Raleigh, March 30, 1855. 37—

CALL AND SEE

H. L. EVANS.

NUMBER 29, CHEAP PLACE, RALEIGH, N. C.

THE SUBSCRIBER WOULD RESPECTFULLY call the attention of his old friends and customers and the public generally to his stock of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Bonnets, Hats, Boots, Shoes, &c., which is now in store and ready for exhibition. His stock is large and well selected, and will be sold as cheap as the cheapest, particularly to the person BUYING WITH CASH, as great inducements will be offered for the **ready money.**

Call and examine, and be able of a truth to testify to the above. Opposite E. L. Harding's.

H. L. EVANS.

Raleigh, April 3, 1855. 38—

DRESS GOODS.—PLAIN FIGURED PLAIDS and Striped Silks.
Plain Black Watered do., very cheap,
Satin Plaid, Striped, Figured and Plaid Berage,
Chali, Berage De Lane, French Jackonets and common Lawns, a large assortment at very low prices,
Ginghams, Brilliantes, Plain,
Dotted and Figured Swiss Muslins.

H. L. EVANS.

April 3, 1855, 39—

BONNETS.—A HANDSOME ASSORTMENT OF Silk, Lace, Leghorn and White and Black
Ribbons—a large assortment and very cheap,
Collars, Undersleeves, Chimzetts, Gloves,
Plain and Emb. Handk'fs, Hosiery, &c., at the same place.

H. L. EVANS.

April 3, 1855. 39—

CAPS AND HATS.—BEEBE'S EX-FINE MOLEskin,
Black, Pearl and white soft Hats,
Panama, Straw and Leghorn,
Boots and Shoes—Miles' fine Pump Boots,
do. pegged do.
Robinson's Ladies walking shoes,
Black and colored Gaiters,
Gents fine summer shoes,
Brogans, Calf, Goat and various other kinds,
Ladies Fancy Shoes, Misses and Children's do.

H. L. EVANS.

April 3, 1855. 39—

☞ **CHANGE OF TIME!** ☜

WITH VERY BRIEF REMARKS WE TAKE THE liberty to come before the public in order to declare our intentions—how we shall conduct business the present season.

"BARGAINS! BARGAINS!

Will make business prosper even in the hardest times;" for which motto we have made the fullest preparations.

Having cast a glance at our Spring Stock, we find it a little too heavy, and are fully determined to

Sell below New York Prices,

and to prevent the public from doubting our intentions, we only say: Come one, come all, and see if

SCHLOSS & BROTHER

don't sell goods almost *too low*. We are compelled to do it and we defy any of our competitors to say to the contrary!

Our Stock of

Clothing and Gents. Furnishing Goods

is beautifully selected, and made at our own manufactory. They are well got up, and will show for themselves.

We have made suitable additions to our

Ladies' Dry Goods Stock,

Also have a large stock of HATS and BONNETS.

Remember we sell Herman's best sewed Boots, warranted French Calfskin, for $6 a pair. We also have Mr. Shultz's sewed BOOTS and GAITERS constantly on hand.

☞ *Call and see before buying elsewhere.*

SCHLOSS & BRO.

RALEIGH, April 4, 1855 39—

CLARENDON IRON WORKS,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

THE CLARENDON IRON WORKS ARE now prepared to receive orders for Beam, Vertical, Horizontal or Oscillating Steam Engines, High or Low Pressure, and adapted to all purposes; Circular, Vertical and Portable Saw Mills, complete; Pumps, Mining Machinery, Grist and Flour Mills, complete; Parker, Turbine and other water Wheels, Equipping of Steamers, Car Wheels and Axles; Horse powers of various patterns; Rice Field Pumps and Engines; Rice Thrashers; Shingle Machines, Shafting, Pullies, Hangers, Gears, and all other Mill Work.

CASTINGS.

Iron and Brass Castings of all descriptions, including Ornamental Iron Railing, Pipe, Bridge Castings, &c., &c., The Company would respectfully invite attention to their styles and patterns of Railing, which may be seen at their office.

BOILERS.

Tubular, Flue and Cylindrical Boilers, Water Tanks, Chimneys, and all other kinds of Boiler Work.

REPAIRS.

A separate department and force will be kept for repairs, where work will be done thoroughly and with despatch.

All work done in the establishment delivered either on the cars of the Wilmington & Manchester Railroad or the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad, or, in flats at the Company's wharf, free of charge.

Having large facilities, the above work will be done on as reasonable terms as elsewhere, North or South, and in a prompt and satisfactory manner.

Consultation by letter or otherwise, in regard to plans and designs for mills or their furniture, and for machinery generally, willingly answered. All orders or communications to be addressed to the undersigned.

HENRY M. DRANE, Agent.

March 22, 1855. 35—tf.

POPE & CO.,

Grocers and Commission Merchants,

PETERSBURG, VA.,

WILL GIVE STRICT PERSONAL ATTENTION to the sale of Wheat, Tobacco, Corn, Cotton, &c., and pledge themselves never to buy for their own account or on commission any of the staple products of the country, in order that their undivided efforts may be given to promote the interest of those who may make consigments to them.

March 20, 1855. 34—6m.

SELECT FAMILY GROCERIES. POPE & CO. GROCERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, PETERSBURG VA., Keep constantly on hand a select and extensive stock of Groceries, suitable for Planters and Families, among which may always be found:
Old Java, Laguyra and Rio Coffee,
Stewart's A B and C Refined Sugars,
Stewart's best loaf Sugars,
New crops New Orleans Molasses, in bbls, and half bbls,
Old crop Cuba Molasses, in hhds, and bbls,
Swedes and English Iron,
Sperm, adamantine and Tallow Candles,
Western Bacon, Middlings, Shoulders and Joles,
Cumberland Nails, from 3 to 20 penny weight,
March 20, 1855. 34—6m.

WINES AND LIQUORS. POPE & CO., GROCERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, PETERSBURG, VA., Have on hand a select and very superior stock of Wines and Liquors. They particularly invite attention to their
French Brandies, imported 1850 and 1851,
Old Jamaica and St. Croix Rum,
Maderia, Port and Sherry Wine,
Heidsick Champaigne, do.
Imperial Eagle " do.
St. Julien Claret do.
London Porter,
Bumgardner's very Old Rye Whiskey,
Richardson's " " "
Pure Extract of Rye,
March 20, 1855. 34—6m.

$40 REWARD.—RANAWAY FROM THE subscriber, on the 12th of September, 1854, a negro boy named ELIAS. Said boy is a bright mulatto, a little under 6 feet high, round full face a little freckled, well featured, one of his thumbs disfigured, feet not flat like most negroes. He may be lurking somewhere in Randolph or Guilford, or he may be endeavoring to make his way to the North-West. I will give a reward of $40 for his apprehension and confinement, if taken out of the State, and $25 if taken within the State, so that I get him. Any information concerning said boy will be thankfully received. It may be that said boy has procured free papers, but remember his thumb. My postoffice is Sandy Creek, Randolph County, N. C.

ABNER COLTRAIN.

Randolph Co., N. C., March 28, 1855. 34—tf.

LATE PUBLICATIONS.—NELLY BRACKEN, A tale of forty years ago, by Annie Chambers Bradford.
Pride and Prejudice, a novel by Miss Austen, author of "Sense and Sensibility," "Emma," "Persuasion," &c., &c.
The Pride of Life, by Lady Scott.
Amabel, a family history, by Elizabeth Wormerly.
The Sons of the Sires.
Paul and Julia, by J. C. Pitrat.
The Singers Companion.
Illustrations of Genius in some of its relations to culture and Society by Henry Giles.

For sale by

W. L. POMEROY.

March 5, 1855. 30—

Great Mail Route from Hillsborough to the North, by the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad.

UNDER THE SCHEDULE RECENTLY ADOPTED on the North Carolina Rail Road, passengers can go North without detention at Raleigh or elsewhere.

On the arrival at Raleigh of the train from the west, the conductor of the Road will be in attendance to take charge of the baggage and check it to Baltimore or Washington City, whilst the passengers will be allowed an hour and a half to get breakfast and refresh themselves.

They will be conveyed to and from the Hotels in omnibuses *free of charge*.

Leaving Raleigh at 10 minutes past 7, they will reach Weldon in abundant time for all the day trains going North and South.

By this route the passenger will be at no trouble or expense about his baggage, as the conductor of this Road will take charge of, and give a check for it at the N. C. Railroad Depot.

Through Tickets from Weldon to New York, by Petersburg or Portsmouth, $12.

L. O'B. BRANCH, *Pres't.*

Raleigh, April 28, 1855. 45—tf.

☞ Register, Hillsborough Recorder and Greensborough Patriot copy 1 month.

THE WORLD OF FASHION

CAN BE SEEN AT

MITCHELL'S CLOTHING STORE,

Opposite the Post Office.

NOW READY FOR INSPECTION AND PURCHASE **Desirable Clothing,**

Combining beauty and economy—taste and durability.

Our clothing may be relied upon as being not only as good and cheap as any to be found elsewhere, but also as being of the newest and most becoming styles.

Besides this stock of clothing, in our establishment may be found a varied assortment of Trunks, Carpet Bags, Hats, Boots and Shoes, &c.

☞ Don't forget, opposite the P. O.

T. A. MITCHELL.

Raleigh, April 10, 1855. 1069—w6w.

TOWN LOT FOR SALE.—THE NORTHERN half of lot No. 12, containing half an acre, will be sold, the whole together or in lots of one-fourth of an acre, to suit purchasers. Terms to suit the times—long credit will be given upon bond and security. Said lot is situated in the South-eastern corner of the City of Raleigh, and is part of the square formerly occupied by Will. H. Haywood, jr., deceased, as a garden.

Immediate possession can be given, and any information concerning the sale by application to the undersigned.

The undersigned would prefer to sell at *private* sale. If not sold before, said lot will be exposed to *public* sale, on the 21st of May next, being Monday of May Court, at the Court House door, in Raleigh, on a credit of 12 months—purchase money bearing interest from date—satisfactory security required.

ED. GRAHAM HAYWOOD.

Raleigh, April 16, 1855. 42—w&swtd.

Register will please copy till day of sale.

MUSTER ROLLS OF THE SOLDIERS OF THE WAR OF 1812, detached from the N. C. Militia in 1812 and '14, published in pursuance of Resolutions of the General Assembly, of Jan. 28, 1851, under the direction of the Adjutant General.

Copies of this work may be obtained by addressing the subscriber, Price one dollar, free of postage.

CH. C. RABOTEAU.

Raleigh, May 4, 1855. 47—

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.—LENOIR COUNTY—Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, March Term, 1855. John Tull, *adm'r. pendente lite vs.* Stephen White, Sarah Catharine Chamberlin, Eliza Argent Graham, and others, in the matter of the Probate of the Will of Chauncey Graham deceased, *Issue of Devisavit vel non.*

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that Thomas S. Burt and Martha Jane his wife, the last of whom is one of the devisees and next of kin of said Chauncey Graham, are non-residents of this State, it is ordered that publication be made in the North Carolina Standard, a newspaper published in the City of Raleigh for six successive weeks, notifying said Burt and wife to appear at the next, term of this Court to be held on the first Monday in July next then and there to see proceedings in this cause and make themselves parties to this issue, if they shall see proper to do so.

Witness, N. Hunter, Clerk of our said Court, at office in Kinston, the third Monday of March, A. D. 1855.

N. HUNTER, C. C. C.

(Pr. for Adv. $5,62½.) 1073—6w.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.—LENOIR COUNTY—Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, March Term, 1855. Geo. W. Venters *vs.* William A. Strong. Original attachment and Franklin Dibble summoned as garnishee.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the defendant in this case is a non-resident of this State, it is ordered by the Court that publication be made in the North Carolina Standard, a newspaper published in the city of Raleigh, for six successive weeks, notifying the said William A. Strong to appear at the next term of this Court to be held for the County of Lenoir on the first Monday in July next, to plead to issue, otherwise judgment will be rendered accordingly.

Witness, N. Hunter, Clerk of our said Court, at office in Kinston, on the third Monday of March, A. D. 1855.

N. HUNTER, C. C. C.

(Pr. Adv. $5,62½.) 1073—6w.

NOTICE.—THE EXERCISES OF THE PRESENT session of Red Mountain Female Academy will close with a public Examination on the 11th and 12th of June.

Addresses from one or more distinguished individuals are expected on the occasion. Patrons especially, and the public generally, are requested to attend.

The next session will commence the second Thursday in July. Terms as follows:

Primary English branches,	$7 50
Grammar and Geography,	12 00
Algebra and Philosophy,	12 50
Latin, Greek or French, with other branches,	15 00
Embroidery,	3 00
Music,	15 00

GEO. W. JONES,
Chm'n of Executive Committee.

May 4, 1855. 47—3w.

NOTICE TO TEACHERS.—THE TRUSTEES of the Warrenton N. C. Male Academy desire to engage a Principal to take the charge of that Institution on the 1st July next.

To a gentleman of character and experience, fully competent to prepare boys for College, the Trustees offer their individual guarantee that the tuition fees shall equal seven hundred dollars, and they believe they will amount to much more.

Applications (which must be accompanied by unexceptionable references as to character and qualifications,) addressed to either of the undersigned will be attended to.

THOMAS E. GREEN,
THOS. A. MONTGOMERY,
WILLIAM PLUMMER.

Warrenton, N. C., April 28, 1855. 1071—4tw.

DENTISTRY.

DR. P. BABCOCK,

HAVING PERMANENTLY LOCATED IN RALEIGH, has taken and neatly furnished rooms over Mr. Roulhac's store, suitable to the reception of Ladies and Gentlemen.

Thankful for the very liberal patronage bestowed upon him, so far, he hopes by careful attention, and excellent operations, to merit a continuance of the same.

Teeth inserted, from one to a full sett, with, or without artificial gums, and warranted.

Dr. B. is happy to be able to inform his patrons, and all others who have not learned the fact, that a tooth need not necessarily be lost because the nerve is exposed, but may be surely saved, if properly treated, and filled in the best manner.

REFERENCES:
(BY PERMISSION.)

Rev. Dr. Mason, Raleigh,	Rev. Dr. Seabury, N. Y.
Rev. Dr. Smedes, "	Dr. J. Parmly, "
Dr. F. J. Haywood, "	Dr. Geo. E. Hawes, "
Hon. H. Waddell, C. Hill,	Drs. Chase & Hacker, Geo.
Raleigh May 10, 1855.	48—tf.

UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA.—The Examination of the Classes will begin on Monday, the 28th of May, and continue until the College Commencement, on Thursday, the 7th of June next.

The visitorial Committee of Trustees for the year 1855 consists of the following members:

His Excellency, THOMAS BRAGG, President *Ex officio* of Board of Trustees.
Hon. David L. Swain, LL. D., President of the College.
John L. Bailey,
John H. Bryan,
John R. J. Daniel,
John M. Dick,
James C. Dobbin,
John A. Gilmer,
Robert B. Gilliam,
Calvin Graves,
John D. Hawkins,
Charles L. Hinton,
John Kerr,
Walter F. Leake,
Willie P. Mangum,
Charles Manly,
James T. Morehead,
Samuel F. Patterson,
Thomas Ruffin,
Romulus M. Saunders,
Lewis Thompson,
John D. Toomer,

By order,

CHAS. MANLY, *Sec'y.*

May 11, 1855. 49—

A SITUATION AS TEACHER WANTED. The undersigned wishes to engage in teaching about the first of July. He will graduate in June next. Satisfactory testimonials as to qualifications to take charge of a Classical and Mathematical school will be given. For further information address Dr. Wm. A. Smith, or the subscriber, at R. M. College, Va.

R. N. SLEDD.

May 15, 1855. 50—tf.

NOTICE.—PROF. CHARLES B. STUART, OF Randolph, Macon College, Va., will deliver an address before Johnston Academy on the 7th June next.

TRUSTEES.

May 15, 1855. 1074—2t.

KENNETH.—BY THE AURHOR OF "HEIR OF Redcliff" "Heart's Ease" &c. Just received, and for sale by

W. L. POMEROY.

April 28, 1855.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER,

INVITE THE ATTENTION OF BUYERS TO THE ***Most Attractive Stock of***

FOREIGN DRY GOODS

they ever offered in this City, comprising

RICH FIGURED AND PLAIN
DRESS SILKS,
MOIRE ANTIQUES,
WATERED SILKS,
PLAID AND STRIPED
POU DE SOIES,
BLACK GROS DE RHINES,
CANTON SILKS,

GROS DE NAPLES
FLORENCES,
MARCELLINES,
SATINS,
RICH PRINTED AND PLAIN
BARAGES,
GRENADINES AND HERNANIS,

ORGANDIES,
JACKONETS,
LAWNS, PRINTS, CHALLIES,
BAREGE DE LAINES,
SUMMER BOMBAZINES,
ALPACCAS,
POPLINETTS AND CRAPE
DE SPANGNE,
CRAPE SHAWLS,
of every description.

BONNET and CAP RIBBONS,
TAFFETA and SATIN RIBBONS,
LACES,
EMBROIDERIES,
GLOVES and HOSIERY.

Also, 300,000 yards of PORTSMOUTH, HADLEY AND LODI LAWNS, from 5 to 15 cents per yard.

March 15, 1855. 33—

Attention, Ladies!

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER TAKE PLEASURE in informing the Ladies that their assortment of SPRING AND SUMMER MANTILLAS is now ready for exhibition, which they will be pleased to show them at their Store.

No. 8, FAYETTEVILLE STREET.

March 15, 1855. 33—

STILL THEY COME!

TAKE OFF THE OLD BEAVER AND DON ONE OF those beautiful Spring and Summer Hats, which have this month been received, comprising all the styles of Straw, Felt, Wool and Fur Hats out, viz:

Men's Black Leghorn Hats,
" Tan " "
" Tea Col'r " "
" Canton "
" Petal "
" Panama "
" Cavalier "
" Wide Awake "
" Ostrgon "
" Sebastopol "

Boys and Misses Hats and Caps, Bloomers and Flats of all kinds.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

FRESH FAMILY GROCERIES.—WE HAVE now in store a well selected stock of family groceries, comprising the following:

Stuart No. 1 Syrup.
Best Family Molasses.
Loaf, Pulverized and Crushed Sugar.
Brown and Clarified do,
Whole grain Rice.
Rio, Laguna, Java, and Mocha Coffee.
Imperial, Hyson and other Green and Black Teas.
Sperm, Adamantine and Tallow Candles.
Starch, Bar Soap, Spice, Ginger and Pepper.
Maccaroni and English Cheese.
Indeed all articles in the grocery line.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

EMBROIDERIES,

EMBROIDERIES!!!

OUR OWN IMPORTATION.

We respectfully inform the Ladies of Raleigh, and surrounding country, that we have just received by the late *STEAMER AFRICA* the handsomest and cheapest assortment of *Embroideries* ever seen in this City. We have also received

A SPLENDID STOCK OF

Bonnets, Capes, Gloves, Flowers, Talmas. Hosiery, Ribbons. Shawls, Shoes, And Dress Gooods.

Gents. Attention! Attention!!

Please call and examine our beautful assortment of—

Fine Frock Coats, Vests, Pants, Shoes and Boots, Hats and Shirts,

And particularly our magnificent assortment of

GOLD WATCHES,

which we will sell at cost, warranted to be as good as any in town

REMEMBER AND CALL!!

☞ *Two doors above E. L. Harding's.*

SCHLOSS & BRO.

RALEIGH, N. C. March 20, 1855. 34—

PINEY POINT LINE TO BALTIMORE.

ON SUNDAY OF EACH WEEK.

FARE ONLY $4.

THE PUBLIC ARE HEREBY INFORMED THAT the comfortable Steamer MARYLAND, Captain Chas. E. Mitchell, having been entirely refitted, enlarged and improved in every respect, is now on the route between Petersburg and Baltimore once weekly.

Passengers by this agreeable and economical line will leave Petersburg by the Morning Train on Sunday of each week at 4½ o'clock, A. M., and reach Baltimore in the course of the night, thus securing a connection with the different lines out of Baltimore the following morning in any direction.

Returning, passengers will leave Baltimore on the afternoon of Wednesday of each week, at 5 o'clock, P. M., and arrive at Petersburg, by a special train, at an early hour next evening.

Fare in either direction, $4. Forward Cabin passengers same price, but with meals on board of the steamer Maryland included.

Fare for first class passengers between Baltimore and Philadelphia, by the New Castle and Frenchtown line, $2 50; for second class do. $1 50—making the whole fare from Petersburg to Philadelphia, by this agreeable line, $6 50 only, for the first class passengers, and $5 50 for second class do., including meals for the latter on board the steamer Maryland.

For further particulars, or through tickets, apply at the Office of the Richmond, Petersburg and Potomac Rail Road Company.

RICHARD FURT, JR., Ticket Agent.

P. S.—Fare to Piney Point, with privilege of returning at any time during the boat season, $4 only.

R. F., JR., Ticket Agent.

February 27, 1855. 39—tf.

The Winter is Gone and the Spring is Come.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS FOR SALE ON REAsonable terms:

3 likely well broke Mules,
3 first-rate brood Mares, one by Imported Rowton out of a thorough bred Sir Archie mare,
Also, Cows and Calves, best breed North Devon and Shorthorned Durham,
Also, 1 or 2 Yoke of Oxen, likely and well broke,
" A few fine Young Bulls, best breed,
" 15 Sheep, ¾ South Down and ¼ Merino,
" 30 Barrels best Old Apple Brandy,
And a good 4 Horse Wagon and Gear.

SETH JONES,
Pomona, Wake County, N. C.

March 11, 1855. 31—tf.

N. B.—I have certificates to prove the blood of the above stock. S. J.

Spectacles Adjusted to Defective Sight upon Unerring Scientific Principles by E. Markens, Optician.

HE HAS BEEN FOR SEVERAL YEARS well known to the citizens of North Carolina by his frequent visits to Raleigh, as a skilful Optician, informs the public that for a short time only he can be found at Mr. Petersilius Music Store, where he will be happy to attend to all who should desire his services. He is able to aid almost all various defects of sight, as miopia, presbytia, presbytie amblyopia, Cataract, ect. His superior glasses and most beautiful assortment of Spectacles, and their accurate adaptation to the eye are so well known that they require no mentioning. Call soon, as his stay will be very short.

E. MARKENS, *Optician.*
At Petersilias Music Store.

Dec. 11, 1854. 5—

ALDEN'S INDEX TO THE REPORTS OF THE Decisions of the Supreme Court of the United States, From Dallas' Reports to 14 Howard, inclusive.—The above work is now completed, and just issued from the press. It consists of three royal octavo volumes, containing over twenty-one hundred pages, twenty-five hundred distinct articles or heads, and forty-three thousand references, exhibiting the principles adjudicated, enabling any person, with great facility, to find any point decidedby the Supreme Court of the United States, from its organization to 1st January, A. D., 1854. For sale by

HENRY D. TURNER,
N. C. Book Store.

Raleigh May 4, 1855. 47—

TOLLAR'S LAWS OF EXECUTORS.—A few copies for sale by

H. D. TURNER,
N. C. Book Store.

Raleigh May 4, 1855. 47—

NEW BOOK OF TRAVELS.—TRAVELS IN Europe and the East, by Samuel Ireneus Prince, with engravings, in two volumes. For sale by

H. D TURNER,
N. C. Bookstore.

Raleigh, May 3, 1855. 47—

PERFUMERY.—WE ARE NOW RECEIVING A supply of select articles for the toilet—come and examine them.

HAYWOOD & SCOTT.

June 9, '54. —89

First Premium Blank Books.

JNO. B. EGE,

(Sycamore St., Petersburg, Va., next to Pannill & Sons.)

HAS CONSTANTLY ON HAND, OF HIS OWN Manufacture, and makes to order all sizes, styles and prices of Ledgers, Journals, Blotters, Cash, Railroad, Bank books, &c., &c.

Neatly ruled to any pattern, having an improved ruling machine; and having obtained the *first prize* at the Fair of the Union Agricultural Society of Virginia and North Carolina, would solicit a continuance of the generous patronage heretofore extended to him.

Call and examine.

☞ Northern prices.

Petersburg, March 2, 1855. 30—tf.

Raleigh and Gaston Railroad.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT FROM AND after the 30th January, all dues to this Road for freight must be paid at Petersburg or Portsmouth, except on way freight, which must be paid in advance or on delivery of the goods as the case may be.

This arrangement will afford great advantages to our customers by superseding the necessity of their employing more than one forwarding agent between New York and Raleigh, and having their goods or produce subjected to only one handling.

Agents cannot violate the above rule without subjecting themselves to removal.

The greatest care will continue to be taken by the officers and agents of the Company in every department of its business to accommodate the public and promote the interests of its customers.

Whilst the Western merchants are going North a passenger train will leave Raleigh in the afternoon, on the arrival of the train from the West on the N. C. Road, due notice of which will be given.

By order of the Board of Directors,

L. O'B. BRANCH, *President.*

As the Company has two Depots in Raleigh, merchants ordering goods to go up the N. C. Road are requested to have them distinctly marked so that their destination may be known, and they may be loaded to the through Depot from Petersburg or Portsmouth.

Raleigh, Jan. 17, 1855. 16—tf.

New Bakery and Candy Manufactory.

MRS. HARDIE DESIRES TO SAY TO THE public that she has recently employed a superior Baker and Candy Maker. She will keep constantly for sale

Cakes and Candies of great Variety,

and is now prepared to execute orders for cake for dinners and parties. Families and hotels can be supplied with any kind or any quality of desserts.

She will fill orders for Candy at wholesale, and forward it to any part of the State.

Raleigh, Nov. 29, 1854. 3—tf.

TO THE TURPENTINE MAKERS OF N. & S. CAROLINA.—The subscribers having taken the premium at the late State Fair upon turpentine tools, (chippers, roundshaves and hackers,) would announce to the public that they are manufacturing these tools extensively. Their workmen having been for many years engaged in the above business are unsurpassed by any in the quality and proper construction of their tools. We will deliver these tools at any points on the N. C. W & R. and W. & M. Railroads. We warrant these tools to be equal in quality and superior in adaptation for work to any Northern manufacture, and ask a liberal share of public patronage, trusting that liberal Southerners will give preference to home manufactories.

All orders addressed to us at Jerricho, N. C., will meet prompt attention.

L. & W. B. WHITFIELD.

January 9, 1855. 14—

SPRING TRADE.---MARCH, 1855.

WE ARE NOW PREPARED AT OUR NEW STORE, Nos. 78 and 80, Sycamore St., opposite McIlwain, Son & Co., to offer to Merchants of Virginia and North Carolina the most commanding stock of FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS we have ever had.

One of our firm will remain in New York during the present month, and attend the Auction Sales, thus placing us daily in possession of many styles of Goods much below regular prices.

Merchants visiting this market would do well to give our stock an examination before buying elsewhere.

STEVENSON & WEDDELL.

Petersburg, March 12, 1855. 32—y

JOSEPH R. BLOSSOM,

Commission and Forwarding Merchant,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

WILL give his personal attention to business intrusted to his care, and shippers may rely on having prompt returns.

Liberal advances made on consignments for sale in this market, or for shipment to Northern Ports.

March 9, 1855. 31—1y.

WATER POWER ON NEUSE RIVER EIGHT MILES EAST OF RALEIGH, AND FOUR FROM THE CENTRAL RAILROAD.—The subscriber is desirous to sell his water power across the Neuse River, known as the Stone and Cobb Mills, where there is an abundance of water at all seasons of the year, and a sufficient supply of rock at the old dam to build a new one.

Ten feet of water can be obtained with a dam eight feet high.

Should it be preferred to form a Company for manufacturing purposes, I am willing to become a member with a good and substantial Company of gentlemen.

If a Company is formed it is desirous that it should be done soon, as I have this day begun to rebuild the old dam across the river.

WM. R. POOLE.

January 22, 1855. 18—tf.

OXFORD FEMALE COLLEGE.—THE NEXT Session will commence on the first Monday in January, 1855 and close the last Thursday in May.

RATES TUITION (PAYABLE ONE HALF IN ADVANCE.)

For Reading, Writing, with the first rudiments of English Grammar and Geography,	$10,00
English Grammar, Geography and Arithmetic,	12,50
For any thing higher,	15,00
For the College Classes, (without any extra charge for the Languages,)	20,00
EXTRA EXPENSES.	
Music on Piano,	20,00
Use of Instrument,	3,00
The same on Guitar,	
Drawing and Painting,	12,00
Oil Painting,	15,00
Needle Work,	5,00
Board per month,	8,00
Washing per month,	1,00

Musical Soirees will be given during each term.

T. T. GRANDY,
Sec'y of Board of Trustees.

Dec. 19, 1854. 9—1yw.

NOTICE.—I SHALL SELL AT THE COURT House door, in the City of Raleigh, on the 3d Monday of May next, at twelve o'clock, the following town lots, or so much thereof as will satisfy the taxes thereon, and the costs of advertising the same, to wit:

Jos. B. Hinton,			part lot no. 63,	tax $18 50
Dabney Cosby,	"	"	" 152,153,169	44 75
Jas. Chadwick,	"	1853–54	" 231,	20 37½
J. V. Caldwell,	"	1854	" 48,	5 75
Chas. H. Johnson,	"	"	" 76,77,93,94,	23 25
Wm. Terry,	"	"	" 1,	7 40
Mrs. C. B. Clarke,		1853–54	" 150,166,167,	49 50
Jos. J. Ryals,	"	"	" 51	39 25
Wm. Overbee,		1854	" 75	27½

JAMES H. MURRAY,
Collector for the City of Raleigh.

March 17, 1855. 33—td.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, NASH COUNTY, February Term, 1855. A. B. Bains, Administrator of Ruthy Morgan, *vs.* Ezekial Morgan, Wright Morgan, Moses Morgan, Jackson Morgan, Reuben Murray and wife Toppen, Gray Morgan, Joseph Morgan and wife Cherry Ann Smith, James Morgan, Irvin Finch and wife Susan.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the defendants in this case are non-residents, it is therefore ordered that publication be made for six weeks in the North Carolina Standard for them to come forward and plead, answer or demur, or judgement will be taken *pro confesso* as to them.

Witness: Wm. T. Arrington, Clerk of our said Court, at office in the town of Nashville, this 3d day of April, A. D. 1855.

WM. T. ARRINGTON, C. C. C.

April 10, 1855. 40—6w.

(Pr. Ad'v. $5 62½c.)

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, NASH COUNTY, Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, February Term, 1855. A. B. Bains, Administrator of Dinah Taylor, *vs.* Rolen Polen, Tinah Polen, Wesley Polen, David Bone and wife Dinah, Wyatt Polen, Rebecca Polen, Patsey Polen, James Bartholomew and wife Nancy, Ada Munn John Munn, Alexander Ricks, Rody Ricks, Wm. B. Polen Dinah Taylor, Samuel Fuller and wife Sally.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the defendants in this case are non-residents, it is ordered by the Court that publication be made in the North Carolina Standard for six weeks for them to come forward and plead, answer or demur, or judgement will be taken *pro confesso* against them.

Witness: Wm. T. Arrington, Clerk of our said Court, at office in Nashville, this 3d day of April, A. D. 1855.

WM. T. ARRINGTON, C. C. C.

April 10, 1855. 40—6w.

(Pr. Ad'v. $5 62½c.)

TOWN LOTS FOR SALE.—PURSUANT TO A deed of trust executed to me, as trustee, by the Rev. Bennet T. Blake, I shall proceed to sell, on the premises in the city of Raleigh, on the 5th of June, lots No. 182, 183, situated on Hillsboro' street, one square West of the Capitol. The lots contain about one acre of land and are bounded by Hillsboro,' M'Dowell and Morgan streets. The location is one of the most desirable in the city, being sufficiently near the business portion of the city to be convenient, and sufficiently retired from the noise and bustle for the comforts of a private residence. There are on the lot two dwelling houses, with fine stables, kitchens and all necessary out-houses.

Persons desiring to examine the premises can do so by calling at the office of the North Carolina Star.

TERMS.—A credit of twelve months, with interest from date.

ALONZO T. MIAL, *Trustee.*

May 3, 1855. 47—w4t.

THE LITERARY LIFE AND CORRESPONDENCE of the Countess of Blessington, by R. R. Madden, M. K. I. A., in two volumes. For sale by

H. D. TURNER,
N. C. Bookstore.

Raleigh, May 3, 1853. 47—

ISAAC PROCTOR, MERCHANT TAILOR, (*Successor to Oliver & Proctor,*) Would respectfully announce to his patrons and the public generally, his return from the Northern cities, and that he is now receiving his Fall and Winter supplies of Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, Furnishing Goods and Ready-Made Clothing, which, being bought principally for cash, he is enabled to offer at very low rates.

He has now in store, at the old stand, opposite the Post-Office,

Superfine black, blue, brown, dahlia and other fancy Cloths, of various goods.
Superfine French, English and American Cassimeres, of all prices, plain and fancy.
Superfine Simoni Doeskins, for Pants and Overcoats.
Superfine black Satins and Grenadines.
Plain and figured and fancy silk Vestings.
Fine assortment rich silk Quiltings, for weddings and parties.
Plain and figured Plush Velvets, very rich.

FURNISHING GOODS—A complete assortment, consisting in part of
Superfine plain and fancy dress Shirts.
" 3-ply Collars, large variety.
" Canton Flannel, bleached Drill.
Merino and silk Under-shirts and Drawers.
Silk, cotton and merino plain and fancy Hosiery.
Gloves, very superior kid, black, white and fancy.
Cravats, black and fancy, and a rich assortment for weddings and parties.
Stocks, black, white and fancy, with and without ties.
Suspenders, Dressing Gowns, &c.

In fact everything necessary for a gentleman's complete outfit.

With sincere thanks to his numerous patrons for the liberal encouragement heretofore extended to him, he hopes, by strict attention to their wants, and a determintion to please, to merit its continuance.

Gentlemen furnishing their own goods to be manufactured may rely upon receiving the same care and attention as though sold by himself.

The latest Paris and London fashions just received.

Cutting and repairing done promptly at all times.

He will remind those indebted, six months time is allowed to punctual customers. Those in arrears longer than the above time will please call and close their accounts, either by cash or note, and oblige

ISAAC PROCTOR.

Raleigh, Oct. 18th, 1853. 97—

LANDS! LANDS!! LANDS!!!—FOR THE IMMIGRANT AND CAPITALISTS! Persons in search of homes, or investments in Texas, are respectfully invited to our office.

We have, for sale, more than two hundred thousand acres of land, in various parts of the State. Titles guarantied.

Land located, claims against the State or individuals collected and adjusted.

Office on Congress Avenue, City of Austin, Texas.

As we buy land on commission, strangers will find it to their interest to purchase through us.

RAYMOND, FREEMAN & CO.

Real Estate Brokers, Collecting and Land Agents.

October 16, 1854. 94—

North-Carolina Six per Cent. State Stock.

Treasury Department, N. C.
April 18, 1855.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED AT this office until 10 o'clock, a. m. of the 21st May next, for the purchase of the following bonds, to be issued by the State of North Carolina, in sums of $1000 each, to wit: $96,000, running thirty years, bearing interest and date from the 1st January, 1855.

Also, $15,000, running thirty years, bearing interest and date from the 1st April, 1855.

And $50,000 running ten years, and bearing interest and date from the 1st January, 1855.

All of them are exempt from taxation by law.

They will all have coupons attached, for the interest, at six per cent per annum, payable semi-annually; and both the principal and interest will be payable at the Bank of the Republic, New York, unless where the purchaser prefers to have them paid at the Treasury of the State.

Parties bidding will please address their letters endorsed "Proposals for North Carolina Stocks," to the undersigned, at Raleigh, N. C.

The bids will be opened at 10 o'clock, a. m. the 21st May next, in the presence of the Governor, Secretary and Comptroller of State, and the President of the Bank of the State.

The undersigned reserves the right of accepting such bids, in whole or in part, as he may deem most advantageous to the State.

Successful bidders will be required as soon as inform